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IRELAND'S IRE

AROUSED TO ITS FULL HEAT.

The Excitement Caused by the Arrest of the Sligo Prisoners—Heated Public Meeting in Dublin and Balla—Parnell in the Thickest of the Discussion.

DUBLIN, November 22.—At a meeting last night to denounce the arrests of Daly, Davitt and Killen, about five thousand people were present. Edward Dwyer Gray, liberal home rule member for Tipperary, presided. Mr. Parnell and other home rule members were present. Mr. Parnell moved that the meeting call upon all Irishmen to pronounce by public meetings their condemnation of the action of the government, which is unconstitutional and illegal, and thus show to the world that Irishmen will not be intimidated by any person. He accused the government of entrapping Irishmen by means of paid spies. He advised Irishmen to be calm, because if they attempted to emulate the government in illegal action or violence or disorder, they would be doing what the butcher and destroyer of the poor Afghan and Zulu desires them to do. He said no earthly power could ever succeed against the united and determined efforts of Irishmen in their struggle for their soil. Irishmen would show Lord Beaconsfield that they knew how to win a battle, and though they played against a man who had loaded the dice, their cause was the strongest. He said the land system was already tottering to its fall. Biggar declared that Parnell was a leader of the Irish people. After the demonstration was over Parnell and Biggar started for the Balla meeting.

A letter from Balla, county Mayo, says: Yesterday evening there were no extra police in town and the chances of anything violent occurring were extremely few. A good deal of apprension, however, prevails in Dublin. Placards signed by Charles S. Parnell and Michael Davitt are extensively posted in Balla district and addressed to the men of Mayo earnestly counselling them to be dignified and orderly. It concludes as follows: "Give no excuse for violence on the part of the government and our great cause is won."

Parnell, accompanied by John Dillon and Thomas Sexton, arrived in Balla this morning.

Advices from Balla indicate that extraordinary precautions had been taken by the government. More than one hundred policemen were stationed near the place of meeting, and some cavalry were in the vicinity ready for immediate action. Mr. Parnell spoke. A resolution was passed expressing great satisfaction that the intended evictions had been abandoned and another urging the people to continue the agitation. Great excitement prevails in the Balla district and in adjoining counties. A number of special correspondents of the London papers attended the demonstration.

A detachment of troops left here last night for Butte Vant in Cork county, it is supposed in consequence of the urgent private information received by the government.

Eminent counsel has been engaged to defend the Sligo prisoners. It is expected by the nationalists that the evidence of the government short-hand writer, on which the whole case depends, will break down. Telegraphic communication between Dublin and Balla is very slow.

The meeting at Loonamore, near Balla, terminated at 6 o'clock this evening. Hundreds of those in attendance then marched in procession to the farm of Dempsey, a tenant, who was to have been evicted. Much excitement was manifested there. Demonstrations will be made on Sunday in Dublin to commemorate the Manchester execution.

LONDON, November 22.—A Dublin dispatch states that the government has determined to abandon all preliminary difficulties which might obstruct the obtaining of loans from the board of public works for the improvement of estates, and in order to expedite the expenditure of money strictly for the employment of unskilled labor, will immediately give loans to landowners and sanitary boards. They will add to the principal the cost of preliminary proceedings and interest on the sum borrowed, allowing two years' grace. Repayment therefor will commence at the beginning of the third year. This concession only takes effect in districts which the government will declare to come under the designation of "distressed districts."

Athens Dots.

ATHENS, GA., November 21.—At about the hour of noon to-day, the kitchen belonging to the residence of Dr. A. A. Lipscomb, now occupied by Dr. H. Carlton, was burned. The splendid dwelling being near the kitchen was only saved by the greatest exertions. The fire originated through a defective chimney. Loss probably covered by insurance.

The family of Dr. Heery, of Atlanta, have arrived and are permanently located in Athens. The doctor is gaining a large practice here.

The weather was quite cool this morning, the thermometer indicating a temperature of 20°.

Gainesville Dots.

GAINESVILLE, GA., November 21.—Zaccheus Hutchins, an old citizen of Hall county, who lived six miles south of Gainesville, died very suddenly at his residence yesterday morning. He had been attending to his business as usual, until about 10 o'clock a.m., when he suddenly staggered, fell and died. It is supposed he was affected with disease of the heart.

Last night was quite cold here—the mercury stood at 28 degrees at 8 o'clock a.m. to-day.

Madison Matters.

MADISON, November 22.—The dwelling house of James N. Bullard, living in Putnam county, twelve miles south of Madison, was burned on the 20th inst. Value, $2,000; insured for $1,800. The furniture and household goods were saved.

The financial outlook for Morgan county is truly appalling. Many honest people are unable to pay taxes. The receipts of cotton at Madison to date this year are 3,500 bales, against 7,000 last year. The crop is nearly all gathered.

The Oates Matinee.

Alice Oates and her comic opera company will appear by request at a special matinee Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, producing for the first time in Atlanta Offenbach's popular comic opera in three acts of "La Jolie Parfumeur," (the pretty perfumer.) Monday evening last appearance of Alice Oates, when will be produced in grand style, with full cast of company, "La Petit Duc," (the little duke) by Lecocq.

The Turn Verein.

The concert and theater at James's hall, by the singing club of the Atlanta Turn Verein on Tuesday, November 25, will be one of the most pleasant affairs ever witnessed in Atlanta. Every one that can appreciate a fine concert will certainly be present, and those who have never listened to this most excellent club will be repaid a hundred times by attending.

Art Illustrations.

The art illustrations which are now exhibited every night at Concordia hall, are truly beautiful and highly instructive. They furnish a most charming evening's entertainment, and give a stock of valuable information. All who have not seen them should be sure to do so at the earliest opportunity. They are really excellent.

A Railroad Junction.

PENSACOLA, November 22.—At a railroad meeting for the interest between the junction 45 miles north of Pensacola and Pipe-Apple, Ala., the contract was awarded to Daniel Callahan, of Tennessee, who is to complete 66 miles of the road and unite Pensacola and Selma within twelve months.

Death of Mrs. Dickens.

LONDON, November 22.—The Globe announces that the widow of Charles Dickens, the famous novelist, died at her residence in Gloucester Crescent, Regent's park, London, this morning, after a lingering illness of eighteen months.

Jay Gould's Purchases.

ST. LOUIS, November 21.—The Pettis county, Missouri and town of Sedalia have sold their stock in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, amounting to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to Jay Gould. Other counties in central Missouri will follow their example.

NEWS AT THE CAPITOL.

THE history of the Georgia wild lands would make a first-class romance.

THE state library is constantly in receipt of the latest supreme court reports of other states.

COLONEL NELMS has been making a thorough inspection of the penitentiary.

THE maimed soldiers continue to apply for arms and legs and the governor is kept busy considering their applications.

FELTON'S LETTER.

AN OPINION AS TO ITS MEANING.

It May Mean Anything or Nothing—What Gen. Young thinks of Felton's Situation—The People of the District will not Take the Latter—Hon. Emory Speer.

On yesterday a CONSTITUTION man met General P. M. B. Young and the conversation drifted to the late letter of Dr. Felton.

General Young knows the seventh district probably better than any man that can be named. He represented it four times in congress, and first made its fight against republicanism. He carried the district by a handsome democratic majority when the state was under republican rule, and was always invincible before the people. He was never beaten in a popular race, and has canvassed every county in the district time and time again. And he is looked to by many as the standard-bearer of the future that must be relied upon to restore the party strength. We, therefore, felt that he was the man of all others to ask as to the effect and purpose of Dr. Felton's late letter.

In reply to our question, General Young said:

"I do not care to discuss the letter or its effect, but since you have asked me the question and since the people of the seventh district have always honored me with their support whenever I went before them, I will say for myself and for them that the people of the seventh district will never indorse the sentiments that are contained in that letter. Dr. Felton may succeed in blinding them for awhile, but when they have analyzed that letter, they will repudiate it. There is no more intelligent people in Georgia than the voters of the seventh district and when a matter is important enough to get their attention, they will get at its real meaning, despite the statement of interested parties one way or another. They are patriotic enough too, when they find they are being misled, to smother all personal feeling and stand by the right."

"You think, then, that Dr. Felton's letter will weaken him?"

"I do. Dr. Felton is a man of wonderful personal strength, and has a wonderful control over his following. But he will find that he cannot bring his friends even to the indorsement of his letter. He will find that the Columbus Enquirer has struck a key-note. That paper was always one of his strongest supporters—but it denounces that letter and advises the people to turn their backs on Dr. Felton."

"The people ought not to indorse that letter. Dr. Felton says that the democratic party has made mistakes therefore we must kill it; it has made blunders, therefore we must destroy it. Instead of trying to reform it—to purify it, or to correct it—he turns his guns against it to destroy it. Now the people do not forget that it has done much good and won great achievements, as well as it has made some mistakes. They are not willing, and will not consent to turn against the old party that saved the state from republicanism and has carried the ark and covenant of the south. Many of them were willing to aid Dr. Felton in correcting certain alleged abuses of the organized democrats as long as he worked under democratic colors, but when he turns his guns against the party, and proposes to correct its errors by crushing it out of existence they will not follow him. And then, mark the inconsistency of the doctor's position. He reiterates his adherence to the time-honored principles of Jefferson, but proposes to destroy the only party that holds those principles. What is democracy without a democratic party? What good does it do to talk about democratic principles and then assault the democratic party."

"But has not Dr. Felton been doing this all the time?"

"He has been fighting merely local organization and alleged local abuses heretofore. He has proclaimed on every stump his absolute fealty to the national organization. This has been his strong point. And it was on this alone that the people sustained him. He went to Washington and went into the party caucus, and obeyed the party behests. He was the closest of democratic partisans in Washington—and this fact alone sustained him in his local fight. But now he turns his guns on the national democratic party—denounces it in the severest terms, and pronounces its cause hopeless. I have never seen a fiercer assault on the democratic party than that made by Dr. Felton. The most bitter republican could not have done worse. He uses the Yazoo matter and the Chisolm case against his people, and his section and his party. Does he not know that these things have been scandalously exaggerated and magnified by the republican press and politicians already? Why then does he add his voice to the enemies of his party and section? Why does he not say that these things have been cruelly distorted and misused already?

"Why do you think Dr. Felton wrote this letter?"

"I cannot tell, of course, but the general impression is that he did it to satisfy the republicans and to prevent them bringing out a candidate against him. The republicans have been dissatisfied at certain votes Dr. Felton cast. He voted against Bisbee and against Platt in the contested election cases. In the latter case even Candler and Thompson, of Massachusetts, organized democrats, had to vote for Platt, but Felton voted for Goode. The republicans were getting restless. Dr. Felton knew that he could not be elected without their support. It was said that they intended to run Akerman against him, and would establish a republican paper in Rome. In the midst of this talk, Dr. Felton's letter appears, denouncing the democratic party and pronouncing its cause hopeless. The New York Times, a republican paper, publishes this letter, with congratulatory headings on Dr. Felton's having cut loose from the democratic party, and now Dr. Felton says that Akerman will not run. He told me himself the other day that he was certain that Akerman would not run."

"The general impression is that the letter was written to satisfy the republicans and keep Akerman off. If this is so, it has served its purpose admirably. It remains to be seen whether or not the democrats will indorse this letter and rejoice over it as the republicans have done. I do not believe they will."

"Your name has been mentioned in connection with the next race. What have you to say about that?"

"Well, there is very little to be said. I realize the fact that Dr. Felton is a very strong man, and that he has consummate methods on the stump. He is adroit, aggressive, strong, and the man who makes the next race against him will have a desperate, though by no means a hopeless fight. It is not an issue that any man's personal ambition or inclination would tempt him to try. I do not think either that any man should express any desire for the nomination in a crisis like we have in the 7th. The convention should be composed of the best men in the district, and should be left perfectly free to choose the man that combines in himself the most elements of strength. A choice made by such a convention and in such a manner, would stand fine chances of being ratified by the people."

"It would be improper in my opinion for any man to express a desire for the nomination. There is nothing to tempt such an expression, and the circumstances do not justify it. I have this to say however: I have never yet hesitated to maintain the cause of any people and carry their standard on the battle-field or in a political canvass and I never will! The nomination in the seventh next year should neither be sought or declined!"

Hon. Emory Speer.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE YOUNG CONGRESSMAN.

The Hon. Emory Speer has been in the city for the past few days, and on yesterday dropped into THE CONSTITUTION office.

And so much has been said of the views of the Hon. Emory on the alleged movement of Mr. Stephens and Dr. Felton out of the democratic camp, we tried an interview on with him.

This wise young congressman heard us out patiently, and then putting his head on one side, remarked quietly:

"Way up in my district there is a homely adage which says: 'It is the still sow that eats the slops!' I am a strong believer in these old sayings!"

And that is all we could get out of the Hon. Emory Speer, of the ninth.

The Grant Boom in Atlanta.

And they all with one consent began to make excuse.—Luke, 4th chapter, 18th verse.

Parson Felton is for Grant because, he says, Seymour is too fine a man to receive the democratic nomination—or words to that effect.

Colonel Luther J. Glenn rises to explain that he is for Grant to beat anybody but Seymour. Eight years ago he arose to explain his vote for Greeley, by saying he was "for anybody to beat Grant."

Lieutenant Robert A. Crawford, of the First Georgia regulars, overlooks three cicatrized wounds received in the rebel service, and condones the confiscation of two hundred and forty-one niggers, and without a murmur charges to profit and loss on the wrong side of his ledger untold thousands of dollars invested in every conceivable issue of rebel bonds, in order to vote for "Grant and Lochrane," mainly because he is tired of "staying out in the cold," and is certain that "Loch" would make all serene for the south in spite of Grant or "that other fellow."

Alex. H. Stephens, like Edmund Burke, knows better what is for the interests of his constituents than they know for themselves, and cares nothing for the opinions of outsiders; hence he is for Grant, unless the democrats adjust themselves to his system of "weights and measures."

Captain Burke, of the Gate City Guards (no kin to Edmund), is quoted "all right," because, like Sergeant Bates, he marched through the enemy's country on free lunch and without molestation—the only difference between himself and Bates being that he covered his raid through the enemy's country with their own flag.

Last, but not least, "Bob Toombs" welcomes Grant's return to the nation with a big N. because after all is said and done, Grant will be the death of the union and really at heart dearly loves the genuine bourbon. Next! DEMOCRAT.

Other Political Points.

GOVERNOR HENDRICKS STATES HIS POSITION.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 20.—I met Governor Hendricks last night at his hotel, and I opened the talk by asking him if he had seen the statement in the Washington Star that a promiuent Indiananian had said that he had denounced Mr. Tilden in the bitterest terms?

"Yes," he answered: "I saw the telegraphed statement, which said the person was a friend of mine. If he was, he certainly must have been misunderstood, for I have never denounced Mr. Tilden, nor have I censured him, even I did not attempt to advise Mr. Tilden as to his course after the election in 1876. He decided his course without suggestions from me, and I have no doubt he thought he was doing that which would result the best for the country. As to myself, I have always thought it fortunate for me that I did not fill the vice-presidential office. I did not want it, because it would not add to the honors I have had conferred upon me by my countrymen, and in a financial way I think my profession quite as profitable."

"Then you do not ask a nomination as a matter of vindication?"

"Certainly not. When a party elects a man to an office it vindicates him, if such a thing is necessary in politics. If he does not or cannot assume the office afterward, that is another matter. At least it is so in my case. If I ask anything of my countrymen it will be upon my merits."

"I have seen it stated that if you did not get the nomination, you would throw the weight of your influence in Indiana against the successful man."

"That is unjust to me. I shall support any man whom my party will nominate. I have no exclusive claim on any nomination. The people, not aspirants, are the judges in such matters. I regard Indiana as a democratic state, and would be disappointed if any nominee of the party should fail to carry it. At any rate he would receive all the assistance I could give him."

THE GRANT BOOM IN THE SOUTH.

New York Tribune.

A southern republican said to a Tribune reporter yesterday:

"Don't take any stock in the Grant 'boom' in the south. It is all manufactured as a newspaper sensation. In every city and country town in the southern states there may be found two or three old political duffers, for whom the people have no further use, who will talk to you by the hour when there is no campaign in progress about conciliation, forgetting the war, joining hands with the intelligence and wealth of the north, encouraging northern immigration, and all that sort of thing. When an election comes around, however, these nice, plausible old fellows are of no account whatever. They vote with the democrats just like all the rest of the white folks. They couldn't make a crack in the solid south if they should try. They are of no account, except to entertain you with their fine patriotic talk, if you happen to spend an hour or so lounging on a tavern porch. It is this class of men that the newspapers are interviewing just now about the possibility of the south supporting Grant."

"Then you think there is nothing in the southern movement for Grant?"

"Nothing whatever except wind. The men who control politics in the south do not yet despair of the success of their scheme for ruling the country with the aid of the electoral votes of New York and Indiana. They look upon Indiana as a sure democratic state, and they think the recent election in New York settled nothing as to the way that state will go next year. If they were hopeless of carrying the next presidential election—as hopeless as they were in 1872—they would doubtless be eager to hitch on to some northern republican in the expectation of dividing the republican party."

"What could they hope to accomplish in such an event by supporting General Grant?"

"That's what no fellow can make out. General Grant represents the now dominant idea of the republican party—the maintenance of the results of war, including the enforcement of the constitutional amendments giving freedom and suffrage to the negroes. The south has but one idea of national politics, and that is to nullify the constitutional amendments by reviving the state rights heresy and securing an administration at Washington which will do nothing toward enforcing them. Now, how can the south come to Grant or Grant to the south? It was different in 1872. Then the southern people professed entire acquiescence in all the results of the war, and taking that profession as genuine, Horace Greeley went to meet them with the olive branch of peace and good will. Those professions were not genuine. Everybody knows now that the south is determined not to allow a free ballot and a fair count wherever there is any danger of a republican majority. It would be absurd for Grant to make any advances to them or accept their advances as long as they occupy this ground."

"Do you think, then, there is no intention on the part of the real leaders in the south to set up the cry of national unity and try to capture Grant?"

"I don't believe any such plan is on foot. I believe the south means to make a last effort next year on the straight democratic line. If the republican candidate for the presidency is elected, then look out for a plot in congress to count him out by rejecting the returns from one or two northern states. The only counterscheck to such a plot would be such a tremendous expression of northern indignation as would make a civil war probable if the scheme were carried out. The south has had war enough for one generation."

Guthridge's Luck.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—The president to-day appointed Edward Guthridge United States attorney for the eastern district of Texas.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

A NEW Italian ministry has been formed with Signor Cotrala, minister of foreign affairs, and Sig. Depuetis, minister of the interior.

PREMIER CANROS has received advices from Cuba which show insurgent demonstrations only in the districts of Cinco Villas, Los Tunas and Baracva.

M. DEFREYCINCT, minister of public works, has submitted to the French cabinet an estimate of 600,000 francs for expenses of parliament in the inquiries into the trans-Sahara railway project.

IN consequence of the menacing attitude of Abyssinia towards Egypt, the British gunboat Sea Gull has been ordered to Massowah to protect the property of British subjects.

HIS PRISON LIFE.

A GLANCE AT LIEUT. DAY'S DIARY.

A Flattering Slip of Paper—The Conversation it Led to—Long Walks with the Confederate President and What He Said—A Charming Scrap of Biography.

On the first of November, 1865, the Fifth artillery of the United States regular army took charge of Fortress Monroe, relieving the Third Pennsylvania. Three days later a young lieutenant might have been seen entering a room of the prison of the fort—the famous Carroll hall—and assuming for the second time since his arrival his official duties as officer of the guard. The room was on the second floor, and in communication by door with a cell which occupied the corner of the building. The prisoner within—a man whose bearing bespoke his greatness—approached the grated door of the cell and courteously addressed the new comer.

"Lieutenant, allow me now to return the chair that you kindly left in my charge when you went off guard. Your kind consideration has added greatly to my comfort during the day that has passed."

"Thank you," replied the lieutenant, this difference showing that he was addressing no man of common mould. 'I have brought another chair with me to-day.' Will you oblige me by retaining charge of the one you have until I call for it?"

There was manifest beneath the request of the lieutenant, a kind-hearted ruse to elude the rigidity of military instructions and confer a favor by seeming to ask one. Trifling indeed might this favor have once seemed, for the prisoner had been the recipient of the highest honors that a nation can bestow; but, so dependent is our appreciation upon our circumstances, that in prison cells the loan of a comfortable chair is as great a favor to the man who has sat on a throne as to the vagrant who has slept in the streets. Jefferson Davis, president of the confederate states, for the prisoner was he, is not the man to forget the favors to which only his misfortune gave the semblance of greatness, and written words will tell of the young lieutenant's kindness when the memory that now retains them has passed away.

A little over fourteen years after the above incident, this same lieutenant (S. A. Day, now brevetted first-lieutenant Fifth artillery) was sitting with a friend in his quarters in Matherson barracks, in Atlanta. A little piece of paper that had in some way become separated from a package fluttered from an escritoire to the floor. The lieutenant picked it up: it was the autograph of Jefferson Davis. A train of memories flashed up at the sight of it.

"I used to be besieged with requests from various persons to obtain Mr. Davis's autograph for them," he said. "I presume that this is one that I failed to deliver. By the way, I kept a diary in those days. Haven't seen it since 'twas written; and it is possible that, in consequence of my frequent intercourse with Mr. Davis, as officer of the guard, I may have jotted down a few things of interest concerning him."

A moment's rumaging among old papers—and the diary was produced. It was not remarkably obese with notes upon Mr. Davis's life, character or manners. "Mrs. Davis presented me with a most magnificent rose to-day," the lieutenant had rather chosen to write. Ah yes, Mr. Diarist, thou art human, thy long talks with the distinguished prisoner upon momentous current events, his opinions of the men and deeds of those troublous times—thou mightst have made of them a history for posterity or have purveyed them to future political philosophers, but they passed by unrecorded—and for what? That thou mightst gallantly make note of thy gratification at receiving a rose from a woman's hand. There can be no better illustration of our natural tendency to fail to attach importance to current event than this diary affords. The writer at the closeof a great evil war, talks with the president of the unfortunate states concerning subjects of the deepest political interest; the occasion, moreover, would seem peculiarly impressive because it was the writer's first talk with Mr. Davis, but only the following is entered in the diary: "Long talk with Mr. Davis to-day on subjects connected with the war; many things I would like to record." It was the custom in those days to permit Mr. Davis to take exercise by walking, in company, with a guard, around the ramparts of the fort—the distance of a mile. And two days after the above entry we find the following: "Took a walk with Mr. Davis this morning around the fort. In afternoon had quite an interesting discussion on matters connected with the war. The old gentleman trembled with excitement in speaking of some things." In the last entry for the year 1865 we find Mr. Davis talking of a subject that had been the immediate cause of a war that had died out in the now dying year. "Talked with Mr. Davis to-day" wrote the diarist "on the institution of slavery. He still has the old notions and supports them well—as he can."

"If my records of my first talks with Mr. Davis were so meagre," remarked the lieutenant, reaching for his diary of 1866, "I presume that we will find little in the diary of the following year that last interest. However, I find here, written under date of January 14th, this entry: 'Walked out with Mr. Davis this morning. Had talk about Jackson, Taylor, Henry Clay and others; also, about exploring expeditions. He told me some of his adventures and experiences with dogs. Two days later" continued the lieutenant, "I made a note of the meeting of Mr. Davis and C. C. Clay, Jr., on the ramparts, as Major T. and I were walking out with him. Mr. Davis and Clay, I remember, had not met before since their confinement and they shook hands as they passed. "I regret now," said the lieutenant, as he turned the leaves of the diary, "that I only jotted down the subjects of Mr. Davis's talks and trusted the details so entirely to memory. Here, under a later date, I find that I have written: 'In our walk this afternoon Mr. Davis told me some very amusing incidents of Randolph and Clay when the latter was speaker of the house'—but memory now fails to recall them."

Great men are usually apotheosized by history; the narration of only their great deeds leads to the inference that they did no others; and posterity may immortalize, though it feels that it has nothing in common with them. What a flood of warm, genial light such men's diaries would throw upon their cold, unsympathetic histories! A gleam like this flashes upon Mr. Davis's character as we read this entry of the diarist: "Dr. Minagerode visited Mr. Davis today and administered the sacrament." A glimpse of the daily routine of Mr. Davis's life at Fortress Monroe, an occasional flash of his character, the tone of his thoughts as indicated by his conversation—these are all that can be gleamed from this diary resurrected after fourteen years. Mr. Davis was manifestly fond of talking of the great men of his country. Another extract from the diary of the date of March 8th, will only augment the testimony of this point. It reads: "On guard to-day with Mr. Davis. Walked out in forenoon and talked with him a good deal about men and prominent events in history of country—Sam Houston, David Crockett, Prentiss, McClung, the duellist, Aaron Burr and others. Told me a very queer peculiarity of Houston's speeches."

A few days later another entry indicates the tone of another conversation: "Went on guard to-day over Mr. Davis; we were out for some time. Had a long jolly talk. He told amusing anecdotes of tavern keepers—Benny Havens's list." Thus the diary goes on indicating the subjects of Mr. Davis's conversations from day to day—all interesting yet indefinite. One more extract a little later on shows a foresight of Mr. Davis that was almost prophetic. It bears the date of April 14, 1866: "Talked with prisoner on reconstruction policy of the administration. Discussed Louis Napoleon and the subject of reciprocity and the fisheries. Mr. Davis thinks there will be trouble in the waters." Trouble in the waters! A few years after the above words were written, a commission met at Geneva to adjust a little difficulty that had arisen between the United States and England. Have we forgotten the result of that commission—the telegram that brought the news that England was our debtor fifteen millions. Have we forgotten the changes that have taken place since then in Germany, France, Italy, Russia and Turkey. There was "trouble in the waters" sure enough.

The book which Mr. Davis is about to publish will doubtless contain all that is of importance concerning his life at Fortress Monroe. But a diary is usually a record of the events of life that are charmingly unimportant, piquant in their novelty. It is only in this light that the diary of the lieutenant develops into an interesting record of the daily routine of the prison life of the president of the confederacy.

FOR NEXT YEAR.

The Department Estimates for the Coming Fiscal Year.

Special to the Savannah Morning News.

WASHINGTON, November 20.—The book of estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1881, which will be submitted to congress on the first of December, has been prepared by the secretary of the treasury. It contains, as usual, many interesting items. Among them are the following of local interest to your section:

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue and deputy collectors for the state of Alabama, $27,600; Georgia, $55,200; Florida, $10,900, and South Carolina, $27,900.

For salaries of surveyor-general of Florida, $2,000, and for clerks in his office, $4,200. This latter item for clerk hire is estimated as necessary to transact the current work and bring up the arrears, consisting of descriptive notes of sixty-three townships to be furnished to the register's office, necessary indexes to swamp land claims, also to complete a condensed history of private land claims.

For continuing the investigation of the history and habits of cotton worms and insects injurious to agriculture, $5,000.

For fulfilling treaties with Seminole Indians—interest on trust funds—$28,500.

For completion of building and approaches to the court-house and post-office at Atlanta, Ga., $10,000.

For rebuilding the keeper's dwelling at Tybee island entrance to Savannah river, Ga., $6,000.

Establishing and repairing day beacons on the Florida reefs, $10,000. The appropriation made by the act of March 3d, 1875, is now exhausted, the book of estimates says, and these beacons are of the utmost importance to navigation, and the appropriation asked for is required to keep them in order and replace such as may be destroyed by hurricanes.

For establishing a series of lights on Dog river bar and Choctaw Pass, to guide into Mobile harbor, $6,000.

For continuing modifications for heavy guns at Fort Moultrie, $50,000; for construction of batteries for heavy guns on Tybee Island $50,000; modification of work for heavy guns, etc. at Fort Clinch, Amelia Island, Florida, $50,000, for new draw bridge and repairs at Fort Taylor and batteries at Key West, $75,000; for repairs and constructing six stone platforms for fifteen-inch guns at Fort Anderson, Florida, $75,000; for do at Fort Pickens, $50,000; for work at Fort Barrancas, $50,000; for Fort McRee, $50,000.

The following estimates are made for the improvement of the harbors of and rivers named:

Improving harbor at Charleston, S. C.	$500,000
Improving harbor at Savannah and Savannah river	129,300
Improving harbor at Brunswick, Ga.	25,000
Improving harbor at Cedar Keys, Fla.	35,000
Improving harbor at Pensacola, Fla.	1,000
Improving harbor at Mobile, Ala.	200,000
Improving Chatahoochee river, Ga.	50,000
Improving Coosa river, Georgia and Alabama	100,000
Improving Flint river, Ga.	50,000
Improving Ocmulgee river Ga.	19,000
Improving Oconee river, Ga.	3,500
Improving Costanaula and Coosawattee rivers, Ga.	6,300
Improving Choctawatchee river, Florida and Alabama	15,000
Improving inside passage between Fernandina and St. John's Fla.	25,000
Improving Alabama river, Ala.	60,000

"BE GOOD TO YOURSELVES."

84 Signers to the Pledge Last Night—Total Number 801.

The usual temperance meeting was held at the capitol last evening. The services opened by singing "Cold Water is our Motto." Rev. Quillian then read from the Bible and offered prayer. Short speeches by Mr. Drew, W. T. Johnson, W. W. Black, Rev. Quillian and others. The meeting was enlivened by the singing of the "Gospel Hymns," and the people urged forward to sign, which resulted in 84 coming to the front. A mass meeting will be held at Trinity church to-night, and the regular temperance meetings at the capitol on Monday, and continue through the week.

TEMPERANCE MASS MEETING.

Mr. John W. Drew will conduct a temperance meeting in Trinity M. E. church south, this Sunday evening at 7:30. Mr. Drew will be assisted by the Revs. Heidt and Parks. His excellency, Governor Colquitt will be present and address the meeting. The clergy of the city will confer a favor if they will announce the above to their congregations.

ELWOOD SHEETZ.

He Will Get Well—No News from Harris—Reid All Right.

The young man who was so seriously hurt in the rolling mill affray the other day is getting along finely. His physician now considers him out of danger. Bun Harris, who is said to have dealt the blow, has not yet been apprehended. It is reported that he has gone to Ohio. The fact is, he should have been arrested on the day of the trouble. For many hours after the fight he was in easy reach of the police, but for some reason they did not capture him. The Sheetz brothers and David Reid were arrested; why not Harris, who, if the Sheetz brothers are to be believed, played the bloodiest part in the drama. Reid will soon be out.

The Colored Fair

RALEIGH, N. C., November 21.—The colored people's Industrial exposition closed to-day. It was the first exhibition under the exclusive control of colored men ever given in this country, and reflects great credit upon that class of the North Carolina population.

FOOD FOR REFLECTION.

THE man that dares trade on because he can,
With safety to himself, is but a man.—Cowper.

A WIT's a father, and a chief a rod;
An honest man's the noblest work of God.—Pope.

IN all thy actions think God sees thee; and in all his works labor to see Him.—F. Quarles.

HE that studieth revenge keepeth his own wounds green.—Bacon.

THE childhood shows the man, as morning shows the days.—Milton.

To choose time is to save time, and an unseasonable motion is but beating the air.—Bacon.

A penny saved is gained, 'tis clear;
A pin a day's a grot a year.—Dr. Franklin.

A MAN'S nature runs either to herbs or weeds; therefore let him seasonably water the one and destroy the other.—Bacon.

HE is a truly valiant man who dares nothing but what he may, and fears nothing but what he ought.—F. Quarles.

Absence of occupation is not rest.
A mind quite vacant is a mind distressed.
—Cowper.

'Tis education forms the common mind.
Just as the twig is bent, the tree's inclined.
—Pope.

The man who builds, and wants wherewith to pay,
Provides a home from which to run away.
—Young.

At every trifle scorn to take offence;
That always shows great pride, or little sense.
—Pope.

WITHOUT goodness of nature, man is a busy, mischievous, wretched thing, no better than a kind of vermin.—Bacon.

Reproach not, though in jest, a friend,
For those defects he cannot mend;
His lineage, calling, shape or sense,
If named with scorn, gives just offense.—Swift.

GIVE not thy tongue too great a liberty lest it take thee prisoner; a word unspoken is, like the sword in the scabbard, thine; if vented, thy sword is in the hand of another.—F. Quarles.

HONOR and shame from no condition rise:
Act well your part there all the honor lies.
Worth makes the man, the want of it the fellow,
The rest is all but leather and prunello.
—Pope.

IN your conversation take heed what you speak, to whom you speak, how you speak, and where you speak; what you speak, speak truly; when you speak wisely. A fool's heart is in his tongue; a wise man's tongue is in his heart.—Francis Quarles.

A BRUTISH FIEND

ATTEMPTS AN UNPARDONABLE CRIME

And Pleads Drunkenness as the Excuse for His Infamy—His Committal to Jail—The Last Hours of the Unfortunate Miss Fern—Other Crimes Chronicled.

On Friday night, about eight o'clock, a man named M. G. Hull attempted to commit rape upon the person of a six-year-old girl named Annie Pearl Bartlett, living with her mother, Claudie Bartlett, in a notorious den called Karwisch's barracks, on Decatur street. Officer A. P. Wells, one of the most efficient men on the force, was the only eye-witness to the deed, and it was through his vigilance and prompt action that Hull was arrested and lodged in the lock-up.

Yesterday morning a warrant charging Hull with assault with intent to rape was sued out by Claudie Bartlett, the mother of the child, before Justice Tanner.

The trial took place at 2 o'clock yesterday and upon the testimony of officer Wells, which was positive and uncontradicted, Hull, in default of bail, was committed to the superior court, now in session, to answer the charge contained in the warrant. Hull made a statement before Justice Tanner in which he claimed that being under the influence of strong drink he had not the faintest recollection of having attempted the crime. He admitted, however, that he was in the room with the child during the absence of her mother, and remembered having been arrested and escorted to the station house by Officers Wells and Moss.

A medical examination left no doubt that the act had been attempted, though the little victim sustained no serious bodily injury. Hull is thirty six years of age, has large gray eyes, is heavy built, sports a red mustache and mutton-chop sides, and has altogether a very villainous look. He hails from Hamilton, Georgia, is a carpenter by trade, and has been in Atlanta since the first week of the fair, working by piece work in Traynham's planing mill. He is a single man.

Annie Pearl Bartlett is a mere child—a little blue-eyed, fair-haired child, who cannot be a day over six years and looks as innocent as a daisy.

Solicitor Hill, upon hearing of the outrage, informed the reporter that he would have Hull's trial brought on next week.

Great indignation was expressed against Hull on Friday night, and for a while there was hot talk of an appeal to Judge Lynch. Nothing was done, however, and the law will have its course.

A Conductor's Love.

CHICAGO, ILL., November 22.—The Daily News publishes an interesting little romance coupled with the prosaic life of a Chicago street-car conductor, John O'Brien, a handsome young conductor on the Ogden avenue line. Among his daily passengers was Miss Fannie Fern, the adopted daughter of L. P. Chase, a beautiful and accomplished young lady of twenty-one years of age, heir to considerable property in Minneapolis and attending the Scammon high-school. He fell in love with her, and to the most casual observer it was apparent his affections were reciprocated. His suit was opposed by the Chase family, whose station in life was more exalted than O'Brien's. He visited her clandestinely. She always waited for his car, would ride out of her way with him, and when his run for the day was ended would have a little love promenade with him. Mr. Chase, finding his objections unheeded, went to Superintendent Lake, of the West Side railway company, and had O'Brien suspended by reporting that he was passing Miss Farlin and other girls free on his car. O'Brien told Lake he passed no one free, but paid Miss Fannie's fare and meant to marry her. Mr. Lake encouraged him, and said if he succeeded he should have his car again. The Chases being in the country Monday evening, O'Brien took Miss Fannie to Father Cashman's church and they were married. Now he has his car again, and all his brother conductors are congratulating him. The Chases, in all probability, will be reconciled when they return.

Mutual Butchery.

MEMPHIS, November 21.—A passenger on the James W. Gaff, which arrived from St. Louis to-night, tells the following story of a double murder committed Tuesday evening at Lindale, Mo., near Cottonwood Point, on the Mississippi river, 125 miles above Memphis:

Two farmers, A. M. Crockett and Dock Nichols, fell out about a hog of the latter tresspassing upon the premises of the former.

The men met in the road and renewed the fuss. Crockett proposed to whip Nichols. They agreed to settle the matter that way, and went to work, one armed with a dirk, the other with a three-inch-blade pocket-knife. The determination of the men to thoroughly carve up each man his antagonist is indicated in the fact that Crockett received eighteen cuts, slashes and stabs, while Nichols received thirteen, one of which cut his tongue out, and another severed his jugular vein, causing instant death. Crockett survived his antagonist a few hours. Both were heads of families, Nichols leaving a wife and eight children.

Your correspondent's informant states that the fight was witnessed by no one, but the spot of ground on which it occurred bore evidence of perhaps the bloodiest two-handed conflict on record. The few details of the fight known were related by Crockett before he died. Crockett's character was that of a very fractious man and troublesome neighbor, while that of Nichols was the opposite.

Sallie Fenn's Death.

Sallie Fenn, the unfortunate girl whose sad history was given in our last issue, died on yesterday at one o'clock. Her fate is certainly a warning to young girls everywhere who "love, not wisely," etc.

Crimes in General.

GALVESTON, November 22.—A dispatch to the News from Dallas reports the hanging yesterday of George and Andrew Brown for the murder of Doctor McClain, in Montague county in May, 1876. A large crowd witnessed the execution.

LOUISVILLE, November 22.—The Falls City steam bakery, on Guthrie street, and six houses adjoining on Second street, were burned to day. Loss $52,000.

NEW ORLEANS, November 22.—Edward C. Palmer, late president of the Louisiana Savings bank, was indicted again to-day for making false entries in the books of the bank with the intent to deceive the stockholders and depositors as to the condition of the bank. He was admitted to bail in the amount of $10,000.

REYNOLDS, November 22.—Messrs. Jack and Henry Parris, of this place, who were charged with the burning of Hawkinsville, several weeks since, mention of their arrest being made in your columns, were tried at Hawkinsville Thursday.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 23, 1879.

THE two heroes of the day are Charles Parnell and Chief Ouray—both contending for the control of the soil that the men whom they represent possess. The injustice that was forced upon the Irish by the British government is in store for the other people by this government. Our dispatches of this morning show that these two men are champions and friends of the occupiers of the soil—each the product of a widely differing civilization and set of circumstances, and each a lover of peace and common sense.

THE new scheme of the east for squeezing or at least inconveniencing the people is to retire the entire greenback issue. The papers of New York, regardless of politics, have joined the movement, and by the time congress meets the friends of the greenbacks will be put wholly on the defensive. Instead of fighting for more, we will now have to fight for what we have. The national bankers want the profit of the whole circulation of paper money, and are taking steps to get it. This is to be the boom of the bankers.

THE relations of England and Russia are still in a condition that may lead to war. The two countries hate each other, the Russians hating a little harder than the English. The hate is, however, fairly reciprocal. When we add to this bitter feeling the complications in Turkey and Turkish waters that Beaconsfield's meddling imperialism involves, we have the two nations on the ragged edge of war at all times. Acts that will lead to war would not be a surprise to any one who has watched the turn in affairs during the past two months. The overthrow of the Beaconsfield government would alone make war between the two nations improbable.

THE annual report of President Wadley, of the Central road, for the year ending with the month of August, discloses a prosperous state of affairs in that large corporation. The receipts from all sources were $2,824,546; the disbursements, $1,616,301—leaving a net profit of $1,208,245. The net earnings of the year were $84,935 greater than those of the previous year. During the year the company had to pay out $260,837 on account of liens against the Western railroad of Alabama—liens that the courts held to be good, the advice of the Central's attorneys to the contrary notwithstanding. It also had to pay $80,000 to protect its interest in the Vicksburg and Brunswick railroad. The purchase of the Montgomery and Eufaula road was made by "friendly parties," and the Central itself is not involved beyond a possible liability upon an indorsement of the obligations of the purchasers. Mr. Wadley considers this no risk at all. The Western railroad of Alabama is a source of small profit, and promises to do better in the future. The conclusion of President Wadley's report is devoted to the proposition to dispose of the *Macon and Brunswick road*. He does not like it, and in case the state does lease or sell the road, he proposes to deprive the lessees or purchasers of "the privileges heretofore granted of traffic over the Atlanta division of the Central road." It is hardly probable, however, that this threat will prevent a disposition of the road. It will not scare Governor Colquitt, and the indications are that there will be plenty of bidders when the road is next put under the hammer.

The Railroad War.

We present this morning a map that shows the completed and projected railroads reaching from the chief cities of the Mississippi valley to or towards the southeast. Three cities are contending for the trade of this section—St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville. Everybody understands this, but no [illegible] statement has appeared or will likely appear from any one of the three combinations giving the details of its plan of conquest. This must be left more or less to surmise until events show the extent of each city's ambition and resources. The sages at this end of the line differ very much. The people of Knoxville seem to think that Louisville and Cincinnati regard their town as the key of the southeast; Chattanooga thinks that she alone furnishes the true and only combination, and the Romans in our state have their dreams of railroad and commercial glory. It needs but a glance at the map to see that these three plucky little cities are really fortunate because they are upon lines that lead to the city at the foot of the Blue Ridge—a city placed according to nature's intention to be the sole transfer and distributing point between the Mississippi valley and the South Atlantic states—a city whose growth has been unexampled in the south, and whose future growth certainly knows no limit inside of one hundred thousand people. Think you, good friends, that the shrewd railroad managers of the northwest do not understand the facts and probabilities of the case? They certainly do; and if you will preserve your health, you will live to see the three great contending parties controlling as many independent railroad lines—not to Knoxville, Chattanooga, Rome or any other town—but to Atlanta itself. We put this prediction on record, believing no great length of time will be needed in which to vindicate its truthfulness.

Mr. Tilden's Old Man of the Sea.

One of the most intolerable reminiscences of the campaign of 1876, apart from the frauds resorted to by the republicans to prevent the seating of Mr. Tilden, is the Hon. Montgomery Blair. Following upon the heels of every political event there has occurred since the fraudulent installation of Mr. Hayes, we are treated to overwhelming evidence of the vigorous senility of Mr. Blair. By some unfortunate and untoward combination of circumstances, he fixed his blighting affections upon Mr. Tilden in that campaign, and since that time he has pursued the democratic leader of that period with the most unseasonable demonstrations of his regard. As the political twin of Blanton Duncan, the unhappy Mr. Blair afflicts the land he lives in and ruins the cause for which he labors.

We know nothing of the ambition and purposes of Mr. Tilden, but we do know that if his ambition is of a sort which seeks the sympathy and support of the southern people can further he would do well to muzzle the ridiculous old man who now seems bent upon arousing the prejudices of the south and arraying this section against the sage of Grammercy Park. The latest effort of the windy old relic who has attached himself to Mr. Tilden's neck, is an attempt to show that the defeat of the democrats in New York and Pennsylvania at the recent elections was brought about by southern influences which are antagonistic to Mr. Tilden because of his opposition to the so-called southern claims; and the venerable Mr. Blair maunders through half a column or more of the valuable space of the New York Sun to show not only that the recent defeat of the Tilden interest in New York, but the readiness with which the southern leaders accepted the decision of the electoral commission, was due to the fact that Mr. Tilden's anti-southern claims letter had disaffected the southern politicians. If this ancient pap-hunter knows anything at all of current politics he knows that the so-called southern claims are not southern claims at all, but the claims of alleged union men, and he knows, moreover, that neither the democratic party nor the south are in favor of swindling the country by paying claims which, except in rare cases, have no existence in fact. Mr. Tilden may think it is too late to silence his old man of the sea, but if recent results have left him with any hope, he would do well to hire Mr. Blair to keep quiet.

A Solid Argument.

We are glad to observe that so influential a country journal as the Hawkinsville Dispatch is not misled by the fallacies which the interest regulators depend upon to deceive the people in the discussion of the new usury law, and we are glad to see that the editor is disposed to give his readers the benefit of his views. No measure ever passed by a legislative assembly in Georgia was ever more cunningly devised to produce distress and disaster among the people—the small farmers of the state—and it is a question which cannot be too widely discussed by the country papers. We are not particular which side our contemporaries take in the discussion, for no argument can be invented in support of the new law to which the strong common sense and experience of the people will not furnish a prompt and crushing reply. In matters of this kind, the country press have a very wide field, and it can do a great deal of good in suggesting and directing discussion. The cheapest of these fallacies, and the one upon which the interest-regulators seem to place the most dependence, is contained in the argument that the new law is aimed at the banks—at capitalists and money-lenders—and that it will operate to defend the people against their natural enemies. The arts of demagogy here go beyond even the limits of the absurd. It is an attempt to trade on the old vague prejudice that the people need to be protected against money-lenders and the banks, and this absurdity compels them to assume that the bank or the money-lender is the only party to a transaction in which money is loaned. In other words, the interest regulators in defending their law are driven to the necessity of maintaining that the people are at the complete mercy of the banks and money-lenders—so much so, indeed, that, without a law, these terrible engines of oppression would go out into the highways, seize the people by the neck and lend them money whether they wanted to borrow or not, and at such rates as the aforesaid engines of oppression might choose to fix. The fact that there are two parties to a transaction in which money is loaned seems never to occur to them—notwithstanding that the necessities of people who are compelled to borrow money have given to loans the technical and expressive name of "accommodations."

The plain truth of the matter is, that notwithstanding the little hubbub and flurry among the banks following the passage of the law, these institutions will not experience any sort of inconvenience. They will loan no money outside of their regular customers, and in the meantime the security they offer will prove attractive to the small moneylenders who have heretofore accommodated the farmers, and the money that was formerly used in making crops will go into the vaults of the banks, where it is safe and where it will draw interest. Take the case of Mr. Longino, of Henry county, for instance. He was in the habit of accommodating the small farmers of that section, and felt called upon to explain to his friends through the columns of THE CONSTITUTION why he could no longer lend them money under the new law. Will his money go into the industries as the alleged reformers argue? It will go into the banks, where it will lie secure and make interest; and so of the money of hundreds of individuals who, in sections and settlements all over the state, have served the people in the place of banks. It is the aim of the law to prevent these individuals, as well as the banks, from lending money to the people, and it will succeed; and herein lies the outrage, for in no shape or form does the law mitigate or provide for lessening the necessities of the people. On the contrary, it adds to them, and drives them straight into the clutches of the real usurers and straight to ruin. On this point, the views of Mr. Woods, of the Hawkinsville Dispatch, are so strong, so clear and forcible, and so unanswerable that he must be allowed to speak for himself. Here is what he says:

> A merchant may offer the farmer a thousand pounds of bacon for seventy-five dollars cash, or sell him on time for one hundred dollars payable in the fall, and take a note with mortgage and homestead waiver to secure the debt; or the farmer may want a mule, and not having one hundred dollars in cash to pay for the animal, is told to make a "bomb-proof paper," and he can get the mule for one hundred and forty dollars payable on the first day of November. The stock dealer then steps around to the bank and discounts the note at a heavy per cent. The farmer might have borrowed the hundred dollars till fall for fifteen dollars. In this way the farmers of Georgia have bought stock and provisions for several years, and paid the merchants hundreds of thousands of dollars in the way of usury, for it is nothing more, though you may call it by any name you please. There is no sense and no justice in legislating against money. A few more banks and fewer merchants would not hurt the country. It is strange to us that an editor, claiming to be the people's friend, should advocate laws detrimental to their interests. A little cheap popularity may be gained, and now and then some man may get into the legislature by making such arguments before the people, but right and justice will some day triumph.

Do we miss it when we characterize this new law as a legal outrage and an invasion of the rights of the people?

HORATIO SEYMOUR is seventy years of age, and without ambition. It seems hardly possible that he is a native American.

SARGENT is running another dramatic company on the reputation of a palace car. Only in this way can the true dignity of the drama be maintained. We have forgotten now whether Sargent is engineering a troupe of performing dogs or something really tragic. But what's the difference, unless the affair is conducted with dignity?

THE future writings of Bret Harte will be translated into French by Olive Logan. Mr. Harte seems to be without remedy.

A NORTHERN democratic paper prefaced the obituary of Zach Chandler with a cut of a crowing rooster. This looks as though the urn and weeping-willow cut is going out of fashion.

PHILADELPHIA has recently tried to float a 4 per cent. loan and failed. This, with the example of Georgia and Boston before their eyes, must be very irritating to the ambitious Philadelphians.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS wants his little band of admirers to scratch every time he itches. This keeps them very busy.

OUR esteemed, but highly dyspeptic contemporary, the Macon Telegraph, announces in a loud tone of voice that the people of that city will never forget or forgive us. From the way they are subscribing to THE CONSTITUTION, we should presume not. Our esteemed contemporary is kicking up all the fuss and we are having the most of the fun. Let the good work go on.

How does Blaine know the republicans will carry Maine in 1880?

THE only one who saw Professor Tice's falling stars was a man in Meriwether county who sat up long enough to go to sleep and fall off his back porch.

THE fact that Lotta has an alleged husband doesn't interfere with her stage slide. It is singular that none of our so-called Juliets and Ophelias and Desdemonas have been able to copy this artistic slide, and yet this is what they need to make them truly great. It seems to be original with the only Lotta.

BILLI proposes to hang up his fiddle in the land of the home and the free of the brave.

KELLOGG has no Jenks to aid him. Therefore he must go. The fact that any republican politician will allow himself to be investigated without producing a Jenks in his defense is prima facie evidence that he is guilty.

THE Louisiana witness is again distinguishing himself. He certainly earns his salary.

THE Adventists are very shrewd. When they fixed upon the 13th of November as the end of the world, they were endeavoring to avoid the cold wave. They deserve great credit.

THE only Ohio man who ever refused an office was recently caught in the machinery of a distillery and crushed.

IF Grant's recent speeches mean anything at all, it is clear that he doesn't propose to be a candidate on the bloody-shirt issue. What do the stalwarts propose to do about it?

THE Ohio river is a large enterprise, but it has struck bottom at last.

GARFIELD has reached that point in his career where he doesn't care with whom he shakes hands, so he gets in the senate.

UNCLE REMUS'S FOLK LORE.

Why Brer Possum is a Peaceful Citizen.

III.

"One night," said Uncle Remus—taking Miss Sally's little boy on his knee, and stroking the child's hair thoughtfully and caressingly—"one night Brer Possum call by fer Brer Coon, 'cordin' ter greement, en enter gobblin' up a dish er fried greens en smokin' a seegyar, dey rambled fort' fer ter see how de ballance uv de settlement was git tin' 'long. Brer Coon, he was wunner deze yer natchul pacers, en he racked 'long same ez Mars. John's bay pony, en Brer Possum, he went in a lian'-gollup; en dey got over a heap er groun', mon. Brer Possum, he got his belly full er 'simmons, en Brer Coon, he scooped up a 'bunnunce er frogs en tadpoles. Dey ambled 'long, des ez soshubble ez a baskit er kittens, twell bimeby dey hear Mr. Dog talkin' too hisse f 'way off in de woods.

"Spozen he runs up on us, Brer Possum, wat you gwineter do?" sez Brer Coon, sezee. Brer Possum sorter smile 'roun de corners un his mouf.

"Oh, ef he come, Brer Coon, I'm gwineter stan' by you," sez Brer Possum. "Wat you gwineter do?" sezee.

"Who? me?" sez Brer Coon. "Ef he run up onter me, I lay I'll give 'im one twist," sezee.

"Did the dog come?" asked the little boy.

"Go 'way, honey!" responded the old man in an impressive tone. "Go 'way! Mr. Dog, he come an' he come a zoonin'. En he never wait fer ter say howdy, nudder. He des sailed into de two un um. De vc'y fus' pass he made, Brer Possum fetch a grin fum yeer ter yeer, en keel over like he wuz dead. Den Mr. Dog, he sail inter Brer Coon, en right dar's whar he los' his munny-pu's, kaze Brer Coon wuz cut out fur dat kinder biznes, en he fairly wiped up de face er de earf wid 'im. You better b'leeve dat w'en Mr. Dog got a chance to make hisse f skase he tuck it, en w'at der wuz lef' un him went scaterin 'mos de woods like hit wuz shot outen a muskit. En Brer Coon, he sorter lick his chops inter shape en rack off, en Brer Possum, he lay dar like he wuz dead, twell Mr. Dog he miss un sorter keerful like, en w'en he 'low de coast clah he scramble up en scamper off like some mighty scary critter."

Here Uncle Remus paused long enough to pick up a live coal of fire in his fingers, transfer it to the palm of his hand, and thence to his clay pipe, which he had been filling—a proceeding that was viewed by the little boy with undisguised admiration. The old man then proceeded:

"Nex' time Brer Possum meet Brer Coon, Brer Coon 'fuse ter 'spon' ter his howdy, en dis make Brer Possum feel mighty bad, seein' ez how dey useter make so many 'scur-huns togedder.

"'W'at make you hole yo' he'd so high, Brer Coon?' sez Brer Possum, sezee.

"'I ain't runnin' wid cowerds dese days,' says Brer Coon. 'W'en I wants you I'll sen' fer you,' sezee.

"Den Brer Possum got mighty mad.

"'Who's eny cowerd?' sezee.

"'You iz,' says Brer Coon, 'dat's who. I ain't soshatin' wid dem w'at lies down on degroun' en plays dead w'en dar's a free fight gwine on,' sezee.

"Den Brer Possum grin and laff fit to kill hisself.

"'Lor', Brer Coon, you don't spec I done dat kaze I wuz 'feared, duz you?' sezee. 'W'y I want no mo' 'feared dan you iz dis minnit. W'at wuz dey fer ter be skeerd un?' sezee. 'I know'd you'd git away wid Mr. Dog ef I didn't', en I des lay dar watchin' you shake him, waitin' fer ter put in w'en de time come,' sezee.

"Brer Coon turn up his nose.

"'Dat's a mighty likely tale,' sezee, w'en Mr. Dog hadn't mo'n techt you 'fo' you keeled over, en lay dar stiff,' sezee.

"'Dat's des w'at I wuz gwineter tell you 'bout,' sez Brer Possum, sezee. 'I want no mo' skeerd dan you iz right now, an' I wuz fixin' fer ter give Mr. Dog a sample un my jaw,' sezee, 'but I'm de most ticklish chapw'at you ever laid eyes on,en no sooner did Mr. Dog put his nose down here 'mong my ribs dan I got ter laffin, en I laff twel I didn't have no use er my lim's,' sezee, 'en it's a mussy unto Mr. Dog dat I wuz ticklish, kaze a little mo', en I'd a' 'fim up,' sezee, 'I don't mine fightin', Brer Coon, no mo' dan you duz,' sezee, 'but I declare ter grashus ef I ken stan' ticklin'. Git me in a row whar dey ain't no ticklin' lowed, en I'm your man,' sezee.

"En down ter dis day"—continued Uncle Remus, watching the smoke from his pipe curl upward over the little boy's head—"down ter dis day, Brer Possum's boun' ter s'render w'en you tech him in de ribs, en he'll laff ef he knows he's gwineter be snashed fer it."

My Sorrow's Sign.

(VILANELLE.)

O murmurous Spirit of the Pine!
Thou seem'st to droop and nestle nigh!
Hast thou then read my sorrow's sign?

What grief of thine dost thou resign
To echo here my soul's low cry,
O murmurous Spirit of the Pine?

What need for me to build a shrine
To stay the people passing by,
If thou hast read my sorrow's sign?

Thou hast no marble-mark to thine:
Like mine, thy grief is always shy,
O murmurous Spirit of the Pine!

No shaft shall rise to measure mine,
Nor need the cold world marvel why,
Since thou hast read my sorrow's sign.

For mine the stars shall rise and shine
Until the constellations die:
For thou hast read my sorrow's sign.
O murmurous Spirit of the Pine!

J. C. HARRIS.

IN GENERAL.

—Courtney would do well now to saw himself in half.

—General Philip Sheridan is lying ill of bronchitis in Chicago.

—George Eliot, who has another book under way, is still in very indifferent health.

—Gov. John D. Long is the youngest governor Massachusetts has ever had. He is forty-one.

—It seems that Princess Louise went home after pattern; and Lorne is to be on hand at the christening.

—Ex-Empress Carlotta is in her fortieth year. She has been a widow and a maniac more than twelve years.

—Mr. Newdegate, M. P., says that it is slanderous to say that Englishmen when very well to-do always become rebellious.

—Victor Hugo predicts that in the twentieth century, war, capital punishment, monarchy, dogmas and frontiers will disappear.

—A picture of Josephine Meeker in the New York Graphic is calculated to make the public wonder why she didn't capture the Utes.

—Mr. Parnell is the lion of the hour just now, and his popularity is enhanced by the fact that he has been burnt in effigy in several English towns across the channel.

—An unmarried sister of John Bright, the great English orator, has been visiting New York after a tour in the west and preparatory to a return to Europe.

—General Joe Shelby, of Lexington, Missouri, was injured seriously by falling limbs during a cyclone that swept over that vicinity a few days ago.

—Assistant-Secretary Seward, when he returns this week, will go direct to Auburn, New York, and there complete the biography of his father.

—A fortune of $500,000 is said to have been made from telephone stocks by Second Assistant Postmaster-General Brady.

—Twenty-five years after the Crimean war a czar of Russia confers a title of nobility upon the great defender of Sebastopol General is now Count Todleben, and the greatest of Russian soldiers.

—Some of Dr. McCosh's New York friends have added $1,000 to his annual salary as an offset to the increased expenses of his new residence, known as "Prospect," and the finest residence of any college president in America.

—Among more prominent candidates for the United States senatorship in Maryland are William Pinkney Whyte, the present incumbent, whose term expires in March; Charles B. Roberts and A. P. Gorman. The legislature meets on the 6th of January.

—Judah P. Benjamin, formerly United States senator from Louisiana, now a leading member of the English bar and silk-gown man, will, it is said, be shortly raised to the bench. The only vacancy at present is in the court of exchequer, by the decease of Mr. Baron Cleasby.—Albany Argus.

—Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt has just had a narrow escape from death. He was travelling in a special car, which ran very rapidly, and at Tarrytown struck the end of a train which had been switched on to a side track, but not quite far enough. Three windows were knocked to pieces in Mr. Vanderbilt's section of the car, but he was uninjured.

—The pope is in most things excessively economical, but his charities act as a constant drain on his resources. When he ordered $4,000 to be sent to the Murcian sufferers he was told that money was wanting. Recourse was about to be had to a loan from a bank, but some Peter's pence were opportunely presented.

Grant and the South.

New York Tribune, rep.

The south always talks split and votes solid: e. g., the recent election in Mississippi.

Crawfordville Democrat, dem.

Policy—availability—must be abandoned. We tried Greeley and we got defeated; when general Grant is made the democratic standard-bearer, it is an unconditional surrender.

Buffalo Express, rep.

One of the editors of an Atlanta paper called the Gate City Guard, who has just returned from a northern tour, says that if the politicians would just stand aside the people would come together in amity and affection, and that Grant would be elected by a virtually unanimous vote in the south.

Baltimore Gazette, dem.

It is difficult to understand why there should be a growl of discontent from the south about the political uncertainties of the future. The whine that the people are disgusted with politics and are inclined to seek peace and protection under Grant is shameful and pitiful. The people of the south have nothing to complain of. They have their own state and local governments. Nobody is oppressing them. The crops are just as bountiful as they would be if a democrat of the staunchest school occupied the white house instead of a hypocrite bad faith. The mass of the people of the south can never be affected by a change of administration. This talk about Grant comes from a lot of hungry and unprincipled politicians who begin because they can't break into the juicy federal offices. The southern democrat who talks about attaching himself to Grant is a man who expects favors and who would sell his country and his people for a chance to fatten on public office without labor. We have no patience with such frauds. If the southern politicians will behave themselves the democratic party will elect the next president. If the party fails it will be mainly because of the traitorous, hungry and dissatisfied office-seekers of that section.

New York Tribune.

We are far from underestimating the importance of this change of sentiment; but the country will do well to consider what it means. In the first place, it is a demonstration of the amenability of all the issues with which the democratic leaders have attempted to fire the popular heart. The solid south, without a moment's warning and with no bait or provocation than a series of republican victories in the northern state elections, repudiates its entire political programme, declares that it does not want what it has been fighting for, and avows that the reasons given for the extra session and the excuses alleged for the shotgun campaigns were sheer humbug. In the next place, the Grant movement shows that many of the southern people are beginning to comprehend the suicidal course hitherto pursued in their states. The cry for a "strong" man, who will give peace and order and allow industry and commerce to flourish, this foolish cry, for peace and order are best attained by a free and virtuous people governing themselves; but it indicates at least that the south understands its real needs, and perceives that if it would share in the general prosperity of the country it must mend its ways. The Grant movement, then, will do good to the south even though it does not bring the precise result desired; and if the long disturbed states will but begin in earnest to deal justly, they will find on this side of the line the frankest and most cordial response.

The Dangers of Independentism.

Savannah News.

We trust that all those honest democrats of Georgia who have in the past, like the Enquirer-Sun, been deluded into wandering away from the true fold to run after independent false gods will see the error of their way equally as plainly as does that journal. They may now realize exactly what independentism is; that it merely means being independent of all principle, and with an eye single to personal advancement, and nothing else, and that its course leads directly into the embraces of radicalism. We trust also that like the Enquirer, they will determine hereafter to recognize the democratic principle that the majority rules, that organization is necessary to success, and that the decree of the majority, uttered in convention, should be binding upon the party. They can never have a successful model independent candidate, so called, deliberately on the great state of New York over to the radicals, and they may see the great danger of the same thing being done in Georgia by Colonel Felton, D. D., and those of his ilk, if their disorganizing counsels are followed, and they are accorded popular support and encouragement.

Things not to be Forgotten.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Grant is the man who wiped out local authority; who planted cannon around the statehouse at Columbia at the command of a federal power; who stationed United States troops at the capitol at Columbia at the assembling of the legislature, and stationed a deputy marshal at every voting place; who called an army to Washington to see that Hayes was seated in the presidential chair. He it was who, as the representative of a centralized government, was ready to ride roughshod over all state governments. These things will not be forgotten by the south. Instead of giving Grant strength, they will take it from him, for the white race is dominant, and will be in the south for years to come. The north is the section to which Grant's friends must look for support, and upon it alone can they rely for his nomination.

The Truth of the Situation.

Pipe Herald, rep.

General Grant as a presidential candidate, would be the embodiment of sectionalism, and the campaign which was carried on to secure his reelection would be the most sectional in its assaults that this country has yet known. Whatever might be the declarations of Grant to the contrary, the tone of the campaign would be determined by those who would come to the front with his selection, armed to the teeth with arguments fresh from the war. General Grant's nomination would be an invitation to the south to remain solid in its presidential canvass, and solid it would certainly be. It ought not to be difficult for the republican party to find a presidential candidate who, instead of solidifying an already solid south, would stand fair chance to make the break in the line, for which the opportunity will certainly be ripe.

Bad for the Girls.

Philadelphia Chronicle.

A woman of brains suggests that girls, no matter how wealthy their families, should be brought up to some occupation whereby they can earn an honest living in the hour of need. How many parents are bringing up their daughters in this way? By practice, if not by precept, every daughter of well-to-do parents is inculcated with the idea that her proud and inevitable destiny is to be some man's wife and be supported by him in easy idleness. This is very bad for our girls.

Bob and Ben.

Boston Herald.

Bob Toombs was reported correctly at first. But, as an exchange observes, it rather takes the sting out of the stalwart comment that Toombs occupies much the same position among southern democrats that General Butler does among northern republicans, and, like Ben, Bob has money and brass enough to be able to defy public opinion.

A Day to be Observed.

Augusta Chronicle.

The Chronicle publishes this morning a proclamation by Governor Colquitt, designating next Thursday, the 27th, as a day of thanksgiving. The people of Georgia have much to be thankful for, and the day should be generally observed.

A Practical View of the Usury Matter.

Thomaston Times.

THE CONSTITUTION'S head is level on the usury law question. As well try to keep two lovers from committing matrimony, as to try to keep two men from trading when each thinks it to his interest to do so.

Entitled to Credit.

Macville South Georgian.

The Telegraph and Messenger is undoubtedly entitled to some credit for its strenuous efforts in the interest of the Central railroad, whatever one may say as to the justice or wisdom of its policy.

Information Wanted.

Gainesville Eagle.

Why is the name of the gentleman whom Dr. Felton honors with his epistolary correspondence, surprised, and how is it that the letter first appears in the New York Times.

Always Has a Boom.

Belton North Georgian.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION always has a boom of its own. Since the elections in Ohio and New York, it has switched off on the Clement attachment.

Does Not Represent Even Himself.

New York Evening Express.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION says: "Toombs represents only himself." It is to be hoped that he misrepresents himself part of the time.

Small Towns Want Him.

Baltimore Gazette.

Chicago claims to have cleared over a million dollars on the Grant show. Small towns are now writing for terms.

The Trouble With Hendricks.

New Albany Ledger-Standard, dem.

If Potter can't carry New York, certainly Hendricks can not.

Humbugged Again.

I saw so much said about the merits of Hop Bitters, and my wife who was always doctoring, and never well, teased me so urgently to get her some, I concluded to be humbugged again; and I am glad I did, for in less than two months use of the Bitters my wife was cured and she has remained so for eighteen months since. I like such humbugging.—H. T., St. Paul.—Pioneer Press.

OBITUARY.

DEMAREST—Died, Mr. David Demarest, of this city, at his residence on Marietta street, Friday, November 21st, at 12.20 o'clock.

ns. Savannah, Philadelphia, and New York papers please copy. 630

FUNERAL NOTICES.

GREGG—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. O. H. Jones and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gregg are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Willie Oliver, infant son of Mr and Mrs. Gregg, at Trinity church, this afternoon at 3½ o'clock

DEMAREST—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. David Demarest are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the former, from the Catholic church, at 3 o'clock p. m., Monday, November 24th instant. 628

AMUSEMENTS.

THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY
— OF THE —
First Presbyterian Church
PROPOSE TO GIVE AN ENTERTAINMENT at Concordia Hall on next Thursday Night (the 27th), consisting of Tableaux, Recitations and Music. Oysters will be served at the conclusion. A pleasant time guaranteed, and a liberal attendance solicited. Further particulars hereafter. 629 nov25—d2t

OPERA HOUSE.
SPECIAL MATINEE!
ALICE OATES
supported by the
Oates English Comic Opera Company,
35 ARTISTS. 35
Under the management of Mr. Sam T. Jack.
The only recognized English Comic Opera Company in the United States.
On this occasion only will be presented Offenbach's Comic Opera, in three acts.
"La JOLLIE PERFUMERS!"
(THE PRETTY PERFUMER.)
With full Cast of Company.
Admission to all parts of the house 50 cents. Children half price.
Doors open at 1.30. Performance at 2.30 o'clock.
MONDAY EVENING and LAST APPEARANCE OF ALICE OATES!
Lecocq's latest and most popular Military Comic Opera, in three acts.
La PETIT DUC!
(LITTLE DUKE!)
Orchestra Circle, $1. Gallery, 50 cents. Reserved Seats at Phillips & Crew's.
CHAS. MELVILLE,
nov23—d1t General Agent.

OPERA HOUSE.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27th, 1879.
The Gifted American Artists,
Mr. and Mrs.
McKEE RANKIN,
— IN —
Joaquin Miller's
Beautiful American Drama of the
DANITES
The Play will be presented with
Entirely New Scenery
AND A
Wonderfully Strong Phenomenal Cast!
In which EACH AND EVERY PERSON, on account of their adaptability to the characters, HAVE BEEN SPECIALLY ENGAGED.
Prices—Parquette, $1.00. Dress Circle, 75 cents. Gallery, 50 cents. Reserved seats $1.00, at Phillips & Crew's. 595 nov22—4t sun tues wed thu

DeGive's Opera House.
Two Nights Only!
Tuesday & Wednesday, Nov. 25th & 26th
The Frayne-Tiffany Combination
IN THE
Greatest Dramatic Success of the Day,
as played to large and enthusiastic audiences in all the principal cities of Europe and America, entitled
"SI SLOCUM!"
The Eminent Actor and World-renowned Sharp Shooter,
MR. FRANK I. FRAYNE.
The Charming Commedienne and Emotional Actress,
MISS ANNIE WARD TIFFANY.
Supported by a Carefully Selected Company.
The Famous Acting Dog "Jack."
The Celebrated Black Bear.
The Robbing of the Overland Mail Coach—A wonderful mechanical construction.
During the action of the drama Mr. Frayne will introduce his original and daring shots with a rifle.
Prices—Parquette, $1.00. Dress Circle, 75 cents. Gallery, 50 cents. Reserved seat $1.00, at Phillips & Crew's. 582 nov22—d4t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that I am not responsible for any debts or contracts made by my wife, MARY JANE BLAKE, she having left my bed and board on August the 21st, and she did forfeited me also with a bastard child, and she is not no more my wife; also she is a daughter of Jorden and Sonfronia Ellis.
370 nov21—d3t JOSEPH BLAKE.

NEW GOODS.
SECOND STOCK OF THE SEASON.
OWING TO THE LARGE INCREASE IN MY business, I was compelled to order another new and full stock of Bonnets and Hats for the winter season; also, several cases of square-crown and soft Felt Walking Hats, the prettiest and cheapest goods ever brought south; have also received a large assortment of Hair Braids and all the new novelties in Hair and Fancy Goods. All of these goods having been bought by the case, enable me to sell them at lower rate of case prices, will other house in the city. Call at once and have the advantage of selecting from a full stock. All orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
E. P. PICKERT,
45 Whitehall street.
oct12—deod2m sun wed fri 2d pg only

J. W. PHILLIPS & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Stoves, Tin-ware, Wood-ware,
Hollow-ware, Table Cutlery
Metals, Tinners' Stock, etc. LAMP GOODS and CROCKERY A SPECIALTY.
CHEAPEST IN THE STATE.
12 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.
sep4d4m 2½ pg

Notice to the Public
WE HAVE PURCHASED THE INTEREST in the stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, etc., from Messrs. Samuels & Reynolds, in the late firm of Pemberton, Samuels & Reynolds, and succeed them in business at the same place.
No. 2 Marietta St., Norcross Building.
Dr. J. S. Pemberton, Thos. Pullum and Chas. H. Greene have formed a partnership under the firm name and style of PEMBERTON, PULLUM & CO., to transact the Wholesale and Retail Drug business. The Retail and Prescription Department will be under the management of our Mr. Chas. H. Greene.
ACCURACY, PURITY & EXCELLENCE will be our Motto and Aim in this Department. The Wholesale Department will be under the management of our Dr. Pemberton. BEST GOODS at lowest prices will control all our transactions. PHYSICIANS' SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY. We solicit your patronage and pledge to use our best efforts to please.
PEMBERTON, PULLUM & CO.
Atlanta, Ga., November 18th, 1879.
324 nov19—d1m wed fri sun

AUCTIONS AND SALES.
G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer.
FITZGERALD PROPERTY,
Between Decatur and Foster streets, and divided by Pittman's alcuine.
ON ACCOUNT OF RICHARD H. CLARK, AS attorney-in-fact of Mrs. Sallie M. Fitzgerald, I will sell upon the premises, on the 25th instant, commencing at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, beautifully situated lots, as per plat, being a subdivision of the Fitzgerald property, containing about nine acres, situated on each side of Pittman avenue, and between Decatur and Foster streets. The site is beautiful, east of General Gartrell's, and commands a splendid view of the city. Fronting on the Georgia railroad, and near junction of Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line railway, in full view, and very near the site of the workshops of the latter road, close to Decatur street car line. The great boulevard leading to Ponce de Leon springs runs from Decatur street through this property. For beauty, convenience and prospective enhancements, this is very attractive. Titles perfect. Sale absolute. Free ride on street car. Go to the ground, select a lot, mark it on the plan, then buy it. Terms, one-half cash; balance twelve months at 8 per cent interest.
G. W. ADAIR,
Atlanta, November 9, 1879. No. 4 Wall street.
215 nov9—d1t nov9 16 23 25

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer
GEMUNDEN PROPERTY
I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES, ON Tuesday, 9th of December, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,
57 Vacant Lots,
as per plat and posters. One corner lot, with 2-room Brick Store and 4-room residence, connected, occupied by H. Werner, one of the best business stands in the city. Rents at $40 per month. These lots are bounded by Peters, Humphries, McDaniel and Kuhrt streets, and divided by Beeman man and Gemunden streets. Situated on the West End Street Car Line and the great cotton wagon thoroughfare that leads to all the productive cotton growing counties west and on the Chattahoochee River. This site has been admired and inquired after for years, but never offered before. It will doubtless attract the attention of many capitalists and many who want eligible building lots on a main street. Titles indisputable. Sold with the privilege of lot adjoining, and on exceedingly liberal terms—one-fourth cash, balance one, two and three years' time, with 7 per cent interest. Free ride to sale on cars. Everybody invited to be present, and a good old time is expected.
G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.
No. 4 Wall street.
498 nov18—d3t nov18 23 30 dec7 9

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer.
HAYDEN PROPERTY,
IN FIRST WARD.
I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES, ON Thursday, the 4th day of December next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, forty-eight vacant lots and one lot with four-room house, as per plat and posters, showing a subdivision of that beautifully situated and commanding eminence bounded by Parson, High, Stonewall, Bally, Fair and Vine streets, and divided by Walnut street. This block has been much inquired after, but never offered before. Parties wanting a nice lot on an elevated site, where the air is pure and water good cannot do better. Should get a plat, go to the ground, select a lot, attend the sale and buy it, where the titles are unquestionable and the terms accommodating. Each lot will be sold with the privilege of the adjoining. Terms, one-third cash; balance one and two years at 8 per cent interest.
G. W. ADAIR,
No. 4 Wall street.
216 nov9—d3t nov9 18 23 30 dec4

G. W. ADAIR
WILL SELL A BARGAIN IN A BEAUTIFUL Residence lot, 100x290, with a nice two-room house that can be utilized in many improvements. Fine shade trees and choice shrubbery; fronts north on Peters street, between Washington and Loyd streets one block south of city hall, at once. G. W. ADAIR.
419 d3t—nov16 23 30

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer.
Suburban Farm.
I WILL SELL AT THE CITY HALL ON THE 24th, the first Tuesday (sale day) of December next, twenty-four acres of land south side Flat Shoal road, two miles northeast from Atlanta and in the full view of the city. Four-room house, nice cottage, outbuildings, choice 12-acre orchard and vineyard, and never failing spring; about 10 acres in woods, balance cultivated. Also two 12-acre lots, enclosed, fronting road, as per plat. Titles perfect. Terms cash. Mr. Massey, who resides on the premises, will show the property.
This is a rare place and will be sold.
Go out and look at it and be at the sale.
G. W. ADAIR.
414 nov16—d1t nov16 23 30, dec 2

By W. C. Morris & Co.
D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE OF
24 TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES,
Carriages,
PHAETONS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.,
For account of Messrs. Davis, Gould & Co., Manufacturers, Cincinnati, Ohio, on
THURSDAY, 27th,
10½ O'CLOCK,
In front of our store, 21 Marietta street

BOUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

A casual remark of the Bellton North Georgian: THE CONSTITUTION is the best daily in the south, and is a credit to our great state.

The first number of the Brunswick Herald, under the control of Colonel Carey A. Styles, has reached us, and more than fulfills our expectations. Now, if the people of Brunswick really have any hope in the future, let them combine and give the Herald their hearty support. In the end, it will be worth as much to their prosperity as a railroad.

The Dahlonega Signal says that Mr. Jack Bryant, living in Cane creek district, found upon a ripe pumpkin a few days ago which grew on his place, and found that one of the seed had sprouted and the vine had formed, upon which leaves were growing. A few days afterward Mr. B. was agreeably surprised upon opening a second pumpkin, that nature had worked the same freak.

The Dahlonega Signal says that Mr. Jesse C. Peck, an old gentleman aged about sixty years, happened to a serious accident at this grist mill, in Shoal Creek, last Friday evening. He was repairing the water gate at the mouth of the mill race, when the plank upon which he was standing gave way, precipitating him with great violence upon the rocky bed of the creek below. Mr. Peck was carried to his home near by and his injuries attended to. He is suffering intensely, and it is feared by some he will not survive the accident.

Thus the Darien Gazette: We have so often said that THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION was the best paper in the south, that we think it useless to repeat the assertion here now, no one having ever denied it as we have seen. THE CONSTITUTION is a live paper and we would rather lose our dinner any day than a late copy of it. The managers never spare pains nor money to make it a first-class journal it is. They work just as hard as they did before they had opposition. Their motto is, and has ever been, to get up the best paper in Georgia regardless of pains, money or opposition.

The Gainesville Eagle has the details of the suicide of Mr. William Armour, an old and respectable citizen of Hall county. It seems that on Sunday night Mr. Armour retired about the usual hour and in his usual health as far as the family knew, but sometime in the night he got out of bed, put on his shoes and went out of the house. After he had been gone sometime, Mrs. Armour becoming uneasy awoke the family and instituted search which was continued until his body was found a little distance from the house suspended to the limb of a peach tree by a trace chain. When found life was extinct. Mr. Armour was about sixty-five years old, was reared and had always lived in the neighborhood where he died, and was a man of good character and a substantial citizen.

Columbus Times: We learn that Mr. O. B. Gorman, the leading editor of the Georgia Register, is a candidate for the supervisorship of the United States census for the state of Georgia. We understand that the flattering chances for the appointment. We have known Mr. Gorman for a long while and know no reason why his appointment would not give general satisfaction. He is a gentleman who is thoroughly competent to fill the position, and will display energy and perseverance in securing full returns. We trust he will receive the appointment.

Columbus Times: The situation in Atlanta is very different from what it is in Columbus. In all our factories, when a vacancy is made there are many applicants to fill it. Everything goes like clock work, so far as hands are concerned, there is no difficulty experienced in obtaining help. In many instances men and women have come to our factories for work and been turned away because the factories were full. In this section the girls and women have learned the very best lesson that it is no degradation to earn an honorable living, and they are not ashamed to go to the factories and ask for work. They are proud of their fathers in the work of providing for their families. We know of some girls in the factory in this city who have been accustomed to rely upon the labor of the family for a support and do nothing for themselves, that are now addressing largely to the contribution of the family's effort. It may be an up-hill business with the Atlanta factory just now, but with the proper management and treatment of operatives, the time will come when their mills will find operatives enough to do all and more than the work.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA,
November 22, 1879.

Macon circuit	7	Brunswick circuit	8
Ocmulgee circuit	8	Eastern circuit	8
Cherokee circuit	20	Northern circuit	11
Middle circuit	4	Atlanta circuit	47
Southwestern circuit	17		
	56		130

ROME CIRCUIT.

No. 18. Argument concluded.

No. 19. James vs. Clechorn. Guardianship. From Floyd. Argued. Dabney & Touche; C. Rowell, for plaintiff in error. Alexander & Wright, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr. Dabney, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday next.

The Wreck of the Champion.

The steamship Champion, of the Charleston line, which was run down and sunk on November 7th, carried several policy holders of the Equitable life assurance society, of New York.

Captain Lockwood, who is insured, escaped, but the purser, J. R. Moffat, is reported to have been drowned. He held policies for $1,000 in the Equitable for the benefit of his children. One policy for $2,500 was taken out only a few months ago, and he paid his last premium to the society on the 6th instant, the very day before he sailed from New York. We learn this company is represented in Atlanta by our worthy and popular townsman, Captain Joseph H. Morgan.

Wonderful Cures.

We call attention to some certificates that Dr. Moses & Son present to the public this morning. They are performing some wonderful cures.

A World of Good.

One of the most popular medicines now before the American people, is Hop Bitters. You see it everywhere. People take it with good effect. It builds them up. It is not as pleasant to the taste as some other Bitters as it is not a whisky drink. It is more like the old fashioned bone set tea that has done a world of good. If you don't feel just right try Hop Bitters.—Nunda News.

After Having Used One-Half Bottle of Morphine per Day, He Comes Before the World in a Sworn Statement of His Case, with the Hope that It May be the Means of Relieving Other Sufferers.

MINEVILLE, BURKE COUNTY, GA.,
October 6, 1879.

Major B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir—You have cured me of the terrible habit of taking morphine, and hoping that it may be the means of relieving other sufferers, I send you this sworn statement of my case, to use as you think best.

I had been taking morphine over four years when I ordered the first bottle of your cure; was taking, internally, 24 to 25 grains sulphate morphine daily, and sometimes took as much as one-eighth ounce bottle in two days. I was in a very low state of health, and could not have lived long had I continued the use of opium. I started to taking your Antidote on the 15th day of December, 1878, and took my last dose June 28, 1879, and from that day (December 15) to this (October 6) I have not taken a dose of opium in any form. I suffered no pain or inconvenience while taking the Antidote, but began to improve in health and spirits from the first dose, and to-day am in better health than I have known for years. I left off the Antidote without suffering. I thank you for your kindness to me, and hope that your business will ever prosper, not only for your own good, but for the good of the thousands of slaves to the opium-habit all over this country. TROUB B. HODGE.

Georgia, Burke County,

Personally appeared before me a justice of the peace in and for said county, Troub B. Hodge, who, being sworn, said that he was cured of the opium habit by B. M. Wooley's Opium Antidote, and that the above written letter is a true statement of the facts in the case. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th day of October, 1879. TROUB B. HODGE.

C. L. GOREE, J. P.
940 nov 23—d&w1t.

Miss Louise Clarke.

The presentation of the "Serious Family" at the opera house Thursday night was the best play ever given here by amateurs, and the best thing that has been put upon our boards this season, except Stevens's "Unknown" and Lotta's plays. The success of the play was entirely due to Miss Louise Clarke, who drilled the performers and even managed the stage; her own acting as Lady Creamly was inimitable, and she brought down the house every time she spoke; she is certainly an excellent actress and knows what she is about. But while we admired the talent and training displayed in her rendition of the sanctimonious old lady, we more particularly admired the delicacy and modesty which she displayed in giving to her pupil, Miss T. the leading role while she herself took an unimportant and unattractive part. She combines the wit of the professional with the delicacy of an amateur. We should like to see Miss Clarke take a good part in which she could do herself justice; both times that she has appeared on our boards, she has taken minor parts, though it must be acknowledged she made leading parts of them in the masterly way in which she rendered them. She is perfect mistress of the beautiful, art of elocution, and is the finest reader who has ever visited Atlanta. I have seen her hold an audience for two hours. She has a beautiful, finely cultivated voice, and is a graceful, spirited actress, and better than all she is a modest, refined, cultivated, high-born southern woman and has won the respect, esteem and admiration of all who have met her. X. X.

CANCERS CURED.

Governor Brown's Block, Atlanta, Ga.

CERTIFICATE.

For the benefit of suffering humanity, I state that Dr. Moses & Son have cured me of a cancer under my right eye with a vegetable plaster, having been unsuccessfully treated by several physicians heretofore; as an expression of gratitude and an appreciation for faithful service kindly rendered by them, and I cheerfully recommend them.

J. R. PREWETT,
Dallas, Paulding County, Ga.
November 4, 1879.

I certify that I sent J. R. Prewett to Dr. Moses & Son, and the above cure is made.

M. P. KISER,
77 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga.

This is to certify I am now under treatment of Dr. Moses & Son for a cancer on my face of long standing, and I am improving very fast, and I have the utmost confidence of getting permanently cured, after being unsuccessfully treated by others, and I heartily recommend them to those afflicted likewise, as the doctor has successfully treated several cases and dismissed them in my presence.

T. J. MASSY.
Marshallville, Ga.

VALUABLE TO THE PUBLIC.

This is to certify that Dr. Moses, the great master of cancers, has removed successfully from the nose of my wife three large moles without surgical operation or pain, and I therefore cheerfully recommend him.

J. A. ADAIR, Ticket Agent,
November 22, 1879. Atlanta, Ga.

Stammering Cured.

CERTIFICATES.

Having had an impediment of many years duration, I have been successfully relieved of the same by Dr. Moses & Son's treatment. I recommend them heartily.

JNO. L. TYE, Attorney-at-Law,
No. 2 James's Block, Atlanta, Ga.
November 19, 1879.

I certify that my little daughter has not been able to speak a loud word for twelve months past, and could only give utterance in a faint whisper. After being treated by the most distinguished physicians without receiving any improvement, I placed her under the treatment of Dr. Moses & Son, and they have given her the use of her organs of speech in a clear and loud voice, and I think a permanent cure will be effected, and I heartily recommend them and their treatment. MRS. G. J. HUSEN,
Conyers, Ga.
November 22, 1879. 613 nov23 d&w1t

Card From Pat Lynch.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I am satisfied with my honors won this year; I have erected for the Hon. Joseph E. Brown one of the finest buildings in the city in the shortest time on record, under a heavy forfeiture, getting the contract completed four days ahead of time, to the entire satisfaction of the owner; I have built for Mr. J. H. Porter a fine bank building and for Major B. E. Crane an elegant residence without any competition whatever. Governor Brown has further honored me with contracts for other buildings amounting to several thousand dollars without competition; I have several heavy contracts on hand, which claim my personal and undivided attention.

Thus highly honored in my business relations, I have been further honored by the invitation of my many friends to enter the contest for a seat amongst the city fathers, but while I thank them for their invitation and promises of support, and while I am confident that their influence would elect me, the considerations above mentioned compel me to decline. I am still at the taxpayers' service, however, and feel sure that I can better serve them by building them good and substantial houses than by entering the contest for office against a personal friend. Let C. J. Orme be a good man and will fill the office well, and I intend to support him and ask my friends to transfer their favors. Respectfully, PAT LYNCH.
597 nov23 d1t.

Attention.

The Atlanta Turn Verein singing club will give a fine concert for the benefit of their library and music on November 25, at James' Hall.

Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia.

And the only place you will find a complete assortment. All grades furniture at old prices. 5,000 common bedsteads and chairs in stock. Special inducements to dealers. Elegant dressing case suites for $60.00. Beautiful parlor suites only $40.00. Twenty folding lounges, only $10.00.

627 nov23 1t P. H. SNOOK.

Come and hear the double quartette singing at James' Hall, November 25.

ATLANTA, GA., November 22, 1879.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION—Gentlemen: The question having been sprung as to whether I am or am not in favor of the public schools, I would beg a small space in your columns, to say to my friends, both white and colored, that I was at the beginning an advocate of the schools, and holding now the opinion that nothing has contributed more towards building up our city than the schools, am yet an advocate of them to the fullest extent practicable. Respectfully,
620 nov 25—d1t. TOM J. BOYD.

Bad Blood.

A serious emeute occurred recently between two horny-handed sons of toil, which resulted in a broken arm for Smith and a cracked rib for Jackson. For bad blood there is nothing equal to Rosadalis, the great Southern Remedy which drives out all impurities like magic.

nov19—d&w1w

—Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best.
331 mar21—d&w1y

Direct Importation.

CHRISTMAS & HOLIDAY GOODS

McBRIDE'S China Palace is filled with NOVELTIES, direct from Europe. Fashionable WEDDING PRESENTS, FINE CUTLERY, SPOONS, CASTORS, SHOW CASES, SETH THOMAS CLOCKS. All Freight and Breakage avoided by buying from McBRIDE & CO.

547 nov26 d1w 30

ATLANTA COTTON FACTORY

Notice!

THIS COMPANY PROPOSE TO ORGANIZE a force sufficient to run the Mill day and night from and after January first, or sooner if possible. We shall require about two hundred additional active and healthy women and girls. No very much prefer to learn native help to procuring experts from other places. The Mill will be run on and after the 10th instant, until to close at that, to give persons who desire to learn the business full opportunity to do so. Applicants can obtain full information by applying at my office between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock and 5:30 and 6:30 o'clock p. m.

GEO. S. HARRIS,
218 nov9—d1f sun wed fri superintdent.

The Windsor,

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

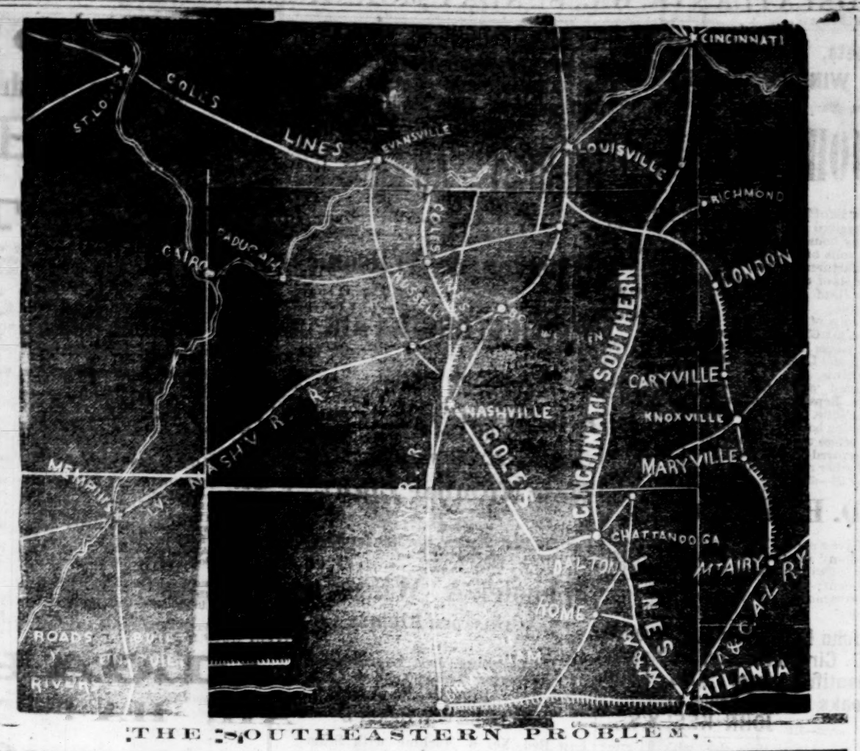
I HAVE RENEWED MY LEASE FOR THE above Hotel, and after having it thoroughly cleaned and painted, will open it to the travelling public on the

FIRST OF DECEMBER NEXT.

Fronting on the City Park, with a Southern and Eastern frontage or over two hundred feet, with broad verandahs, within two block of the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landings, makes THE WINDSOR the most desirable Hotel in Jacksonville for families and transient boarders

No expense will be spared to render the Windsor the best Hotel in Florida at reasonable rates.

W. M. NICHOLLS,
560 oct2 d1t Proprietor.



THE SOUTHEASTERN PROBLEM.

THREE RIVAL CITIES.

THE RACE FOR SHORT LINES.

The Efforts of St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati to Capture the Trade of the Southeast—The Struggle for Increased Commercial Advantages.

THE CINCINNATI LINE.

This road, for the building of which the city of Cincinnati authorized the issue of its bonds to the amount of $18,000,000, has been operated as far as constructed by a common carrier company of the same name for 10 per cent on their capital and 10 per cent of the net earnings after deducting wear and tear of their rolling stock. This arrangement ceased, however, in March last, and the Cincinnati trustees have now arranged for its operation by the Common Carrier company at 7 per cent or less on that company's capital, $1,000,000. The Common Carrier company supply the rolling stock. A circular of the 8th instant gives the following additional information:

"The agreement with the Common Carrier company expires when the road is completed to Chattanooga, the railroad company binding itself to repurchase their improvements. The Cincinnati Southern railway will be completed to Boyce, on the Western and Atlantic railroad, seven miles west of Chattanooga, at an early day. The trustees have announced that they will receive bids, and lease for a term of years the whole line, not necessarily to the highest bidder, but to the best bidder, the interest of Cincinnati being considered. The Cincinnati Southern railway, which traverses the states of Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio, opens up a new and most promising route from the south to the west. The people of Cincinnati have spent their millions for the purpose of bringing the trade of the south to their city, and deserve to profit by their enterprise."

Marietta letter in Cincinnati Enquirer.

The numerous departments of industry for which Cincinnati is so far famed, and which contribute largely to defraying the interest upon her bonded debts, demand a free introduction to the merchants of these states; and if the Cincinnati Southern will give us a liberal send-off in March, a month that retail merchants generally visit market to make their purchases, mark my word for it that the opponents of the road will turn into line, and not only regret having opposed this magnificent commercial enterprise, but will become champions for the completion of the road to Knoxville, Tenn., thence via Raburn Gap to Augusta, Ga.; also, for the purchase of the Alabama and Great Southern railroad from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Meridian, Miss., and the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad, which latter is now in the hands of a receiver. With control of these the Cincinnati Southern would not be necessarily compelled to pool with any railroad inimical to her commercial interest.

THE ST. LOUIS LINE.

St. Louis Republican.

Business from St. Louis, and the west, shipped to the territory penetrated by the Western and Atlantic road, goes over Col. Cole's line of roads to Chattanooga, and the control of that road puts it in his power to hold for St. Louis the southern trade which she now enjoys and to prevent any discrimination against her, which would probably have been the result had the control of this road passed into the hands of the Cincinnati Southern, thereby diverting the greater share of the southern trade in the direction of Cincinnati and Chicago. All of which indicates that Colonel Cole's interest is in favor of St. Louis. The business from St. Louis gives a longer haul over his road, which is not only to his advantage, but to that of St. Louis. As an indication of the value of this recent acquisition on the stock market, it may be mentioned as a direct result that as soon as it became known in New York, the stock of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis jumped up from 69 to 83 cents on Thursday last.

Louisville Post and News.

There is a well supported theory to account for all this activity, which may be outlined thus: Cole, of Nashville, a short time ago purchased the Owensboro and Russellville railroad, which has been offered to the Louisville and Nashville road for a mere song. The latter having purchased the St. Louis and Nashville road, the Cecelia branch to cut off parallel competition now find that in spite of those purchases it will still have most active competition. Cole can, and says, he will, extend his purchase from Owensboro to Evansville and from Russellville to Nashville; at Nashville he has a clear road to Chattanooga, and at Evansville he will be met by Allan, of the Iron Mountain road. Nor is this all: he threatens to come in for a large share of the Louisville business to Memphis; he will take the Louisville freight to Owensboro by river then by the Owensboro and Russellville road to a junction with the Elizabethton and Paducah road, thence to the Paducah and Memphis road.

But it is said that this scheme would call for the expenditure of between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 in the building of new roads, the return from which would not be very certain for some years, whatever effect it might have on the present system. So it is surmised that Cole, L. W. Stevenson, Thomas Allen et al, have combined with the Adams express company and others for a far better scheme, viz: to purchase a controlling interest in the Louisville and Nashville road. It is thought the purchase of the Owensboro road was a mere blind. This syndicate bought much of the L. and N. stock at 60 and under; so their expenditures need not exceed four millions for a controlling interest. Besides, it is thought this road is at least earning 6 per cent dividend, and that under the new combination it would be even more valuable. This accounts for the steady advance of the stock, as all the shares put on the market are bought up at once and more asked for.

It is to be remembered by gaining control of the Louisville and Nashville road Cole's syndicate would have a line from Nashville to St. Louis by Evansville. It is also said that the continued advance in the price of the Cincinnati Short-line preferred stock is due to purchases by the Cole syndicate. A few months ago that stock was thought to have no value, to-day it is selling in the seventies.

John B. McFerrin's interview in Post and News.

Certainly nothing that Cole does now will surprise me. He has given me the grand surprise so far in the development of his brilliant schemes. He will certainly have a grand trunk line from St. Louis to Atlanta, and perhaps he intends to complete his conquest of the south by taking the L. & N. and squeezing Wadley, of Georgia, to death. Were he to get his L. & N. he would move his headquarters to Louisville and make this city the source of everything in southern railroads. It would be a grand thing for us, and the Cincinnati Southern would be a mere local road. My sympathies are with the Louisville and Nashville road, but I tremble for it. I only hope that its New York backers are earnest and strong enough to cause it to win the day. With Cole on the west and south, and the Cincinnati Southern on the east, something must be done and promptly. I hope it is being done. I don't know."

"We know something of Cole's plans as to the Owensboro and Nashville road and the St. Louis and Southeastern, but what are his plans as to the Georgia roads and routes to the sea?"

"He has control of the Western and Atlantic, from Chattanooga to Atlanta, the neck of the bottle of the Southeastern system. Then he has every prospect of getting the Macon and Brunswick, and from it, via Jessup, Ga., a direct line to Savannah over the Atlantic and Gulf road. He needs a line from Atlanta to Macon, but the 100 miles necessary is over a level country, and can be built very cheaply."

THE LOUISVILLE LINE.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Yesterday a representative of the Courier-Journal met Dr. E. D. Standiford, president of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and from him received considerable information with regard to the state of railroad affairs with the L. and N. While Dr. Standiford is always ready to grant a request, and is always polite and courteous, he is not given to talking over his plans and projects very much. He is a man of action, and the public rarely knows what he is attempting until he has accomplished his aim.

He said that the rumor to the effect that Colonel Cole and his backers were getting an interest in the L. and N. by quietly purchasing their stock, was entirely without foundation. The daily purchases and sales of stock were mostly those of speculators, while all of the large holders of stock are men who not only are friends of the L. and N. road, but are especially desirous of building up Louisville.

Dr. Standiford said that the parties who had control of the L. and N. corporation had no fears of any one getting control of the road that would destroy or in any way injure their traffic. The geographical advantages of the railroad are thoroughly appreciated by the management, and their policy is a conservative one. The policy of the road, as explained by the president, is to build up all the cities on the Ohio river. It is demonstrated that the policy of the present management is to concentrate the immense business of the south at Louisville, New Albany and Evansville.

Dr. Standiford assures the reporter that the officers of the road were wide awake and fully understood the interests of the L. and N. In building up Louisville they also built up the L. and N., and vice versa. In what the road may do Louisville has nothing to lose, and will probably be benefited immensely. The railroad is in a stronger financial condition to-day than ever before, each month the earnings are in excess of the same month the year previous, and that the value of the stock is beginning to be appreciated is indicated by its remarkable advance.

The president declares that he has no fear of any corporation injuring the Louisville and Nashville, and, when the proper time arrives, the results will demonstrate that fears were groundless and that the management have pursued the wise and proper course of action. This is not the proper time to disclose the policy of the railroad management, and, as in the cases of the purchase of the Cecilia branch, the middle division of the Cumberland and Ohio, and the Kentucky and Tennessee division of the St. Louis and Southeastern, they will act before they speak.

Dr. Standiford concluded what he had to say by remarking that the L. and N. was the great power of the south in railroad affairs, and that the officers thoroughly understood the situation. Their backers were among the most wealthy men in the country, and Louisville need not entertain any fear for her welfare and best interests.

SPOOL COTTON

ESTABLISHED 1812.

CLARK'S TRADE O.N.T. MARK SPOOL COTTON.

GEORGE A. CLARK.
SOLE AGENT,
400 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The distinctive features of this spool cotton are that it is made from the very finest

SEA ISLAND COTTON.

It is finished soft as the cotton from which it is made; it has no waxing or artificial finish to deceive the eyes; it is the strongest, smoothest and most elastic sewing thread in the market; for machine sewing it has no equal; it is wound on

WHITE SPOOLS.

The Black is the most perfect

JET BLACK

every produced in spool cotton, being dyed by a system patented by ourselves. The colors are dyed by the

NEW ANILINE PROCESS

rendering them so perfect and brilliant that dress makers everywhere use them instead of sewing silks.

A Gold Medal was awarded this spool cotton at Paris, 1878, for "great strength" and "general excellence" being the highest award given for spool cotton.

We invite comparison and respectfully ask ladies to give it a fair trial and convince themselves of its superiority over all others.

To be had at wholesale at
MOORE, MARSH & CO'S.
M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO'S.
And at retail at the Popular Dry Goods House of
AUSTELL & MANGUM.
206 oct11—d3m

PEPTONE!

THE DYSPEPTIC'S BLESSING.

A CAREFULLY CONDUCTED SYSTEM OF scientific experiments with remedies long in use by the most eminent medical men has resulted in the selection of such of them in such proportion and method of combining as seemed best adapted to permanently cure this dreadful disease, and our efforts have culminated in this preparation, and we believe that it will cure more cases than any remedy now in use. HUTCHISON & BRO., 14 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.
621 june28 d6m

Valuable Plantation in DeKalb for Sale.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE HOME PLACE of the late Hon. James Polk, in DeKalb county, containing 202½ acres, on which is a large brick residence containing 8 rooms 16x16 feet, 4 below and 4 above stairs, with 12 feet hall above and below, together with all necessary out houses, with gin house, store house and smith shop. The residence is at the junction of the Peachtree, Decatur and Roswell roads, 11 miles from Atlanta and 8 miles from Decatur, and on the line of the A. and C. Railroad. About 100 acres in original growth and about 60 acres in cultivation and under good fence. Apply to undersigned on premises, or address X. Key's, DeKalb county. JAMES H. POLK, agent for heirs at law.
622 oct28—d&w1m

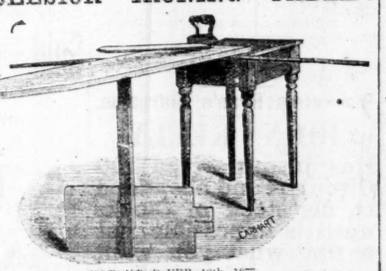
IRONING TABLE.

CAYLOR'S EXCELSIOR IRONING TABLE!

THE GREATEST CONVENIENCE OUT

This Invention consists of an Ironing Table and Skirt Board. Bosom Board, Sleeve and Press Board, Clothes Rack and Iron Stand combined, so arranged as to form the most convenient machine for this business in use.

A success, having proved itself such under every test, whether in the hands of the Agent or in use. It is as necessary to a family as a cook stove or sewing machine. Sold in the city only by canvassers. Orders from the country promptly attended to.



PATENTED FEB. 13th, 1877.

Awarded First Premium at North Georgia and State Fairs.

PRICE, THREE DOLLARS. COUNTY RIGHTS FOR THE STATE OF GEORGIA FOR SALE BY T. H. BOWLES,
000 nov14—d1m PHŒNIX PLANING MILL, ATLANTA, GA.

COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

A. D. ADAIR. G. B. ADAIR.

ADAIR & BRO.,

Cotton Factors & General Commission Merchants,

Agents for the Sale of Soluble Pacific Guano,

27 W. ALABAMA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Liberal advances made on Consignments. Prompt personal attention given to all business.
545 oct24—d1m

COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

CLAYTON R. WOODS. SAMUEL A. WOODS.

WOODS & CO.,

Cotton Factors & General Commission Merchants.

Agents for the Sale of Soluble Pacific Guano.

82 BAY STREET, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

Liberal advances made on Consignments. Prompt personal attention given to all business.
481 aug24 d3m

SEEDS, MACHINERY, ETC.

STEAM ENGINES Seeds.

We offer newest improvements in STEAM ENGINES, either Traction or Common. Portable or Stationary. SEED WHEATS—we have the finest DALLAS RUST PROOF, GOLDEN STRAW, WHITE, Etc. Also, RUST PROOF OATS, RYE, BARLEY, CLOVER, GRASS AND FLOWS. Send for Prices.

Mark W. Johnson & Co.,
000 aug21 d1f FARM IMPLEMENT WAREHOUSE, 27 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA

JOHN FLANNERY. JOHN L. JOHNSON.

JOHN FLANNERY & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 3 KELLY'S BLOCK, BAY STREET,

SAVANNAH, GA.

AGENTS for JEWEL'S MILLS YARNS and DOMESTICS, etc., etc.

BAGGING and TIES FOR SALE AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL BUSINESS ENTRUSTED TO US.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
62 sep5 d&w1m

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great TRADE MARK English Remedy, An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-ABUSE TAKING. Abuse; as Loss AFTER TAKING. of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific, Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' Block, DETROIT, MICH. Sold in Atlanta and everywhere by all druggists. [284 oct11—d&wy

H. CASTLEMAN,

STOCK, BOND AND MONEY BROKER,

No. 3 Pryor Street, in Kimball House,

BUYS AND SELLS SECURITIES OF ALL kinds. Parties desiring to invest or sell or exchange Stocks or Bonds, will be faithfully served. Business solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WANTED.

Atlanta Bonds.

125 sep7dtf head fincol

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, November 22, 1879.

The bond and stock market is active and firm.

EXCHANGE—
Buying at ¼ off | Selling par.

BONDS—

Georgia 4s	100	Atlanta W'r'r 7s	105@107
Georgia 6s	106@108	Atlanta City 7s	105@107
Georgia 7s	109@111	Atlanta City 8s	109@111
Ga. 7s gold	110@112	Atlanta 10s	111@112
Georgia 8s	110@112	Augusta City 7s	98@100
So. Car. valid 6s 75@ 80		Sav. City 7s, new	70@ 72
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	110@112	Macon City	70@ 72
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga		Columbus City	68@ 70
& Cent. R. R.	110@112	Ga. R. R. 7s	105@107
Mot t & W P R R 1st mortgage	101@108	Ga. R. R. 6s	102@103
Atlanta 6s	@100	Central R. R. 7s	107@109
STOCKS—		W. & A. R. R. Lessees; 10 percent income bonds	105@108
Georgia R. R.	83@ 85	South Wes R. R.	102@103
Central R. R.	73@ 75	Atlanta Str't RR	98@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	108@110		

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Noon—Stocks strong. Money 7. Exchange—long $4.83½; short $4.83½. Governments dull. State Bonds firm.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Evening.—Money 7@6; closed at 5. Exchange $4.80½@$4.81. Governments quiet and steady; now fives 102½; four and a half per cents 106½; four per cents 103. State Bonds dull and unchanged.

Stocks closed strong and buoyant.

N. Y. Central	129½	Chicago & N.W.	89½
Erie	38½	Preferred	103¾
Lake Shore	102½	Rock Island	148
Illinois Central	97½	Western Union	104
Pittsburg	101		

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin $111,163,934 Currency $ 7,981,895

LONDON, November 22—2:30 p. m.—Consols 98¾; Erie 39¾.

PARIS, November 22—4:00 p. m.—Rentes 81f. 42½c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, November 22, 1879.

The New York cotton market is comparatively at a stand-still and trading in futures to-day was unusually dull. No excitement seems to stimulate the market, and dealers appear to be waiting for more favorable opportunities for their manipulations. During the whole week, and especially for the past three days, prices have been very steady and the fluctuations were such as to keep off traders. The general tone of the market indicates a decline, which many believe will take place during the coming week. New York spots are steady to-day at 12¼c, though 12¼c was reached several times during the week. Net receipts continue heavy, and for to-day amount to 26,574 bales; exports 9,120 bales; stock 622,610 bales.

Liverpool closed easy with sales of 7,000 bales, of which 5,250 were American.

During the past week the local cotton market has been irregular and unsteady, and prices have endeavored to keep pace with the New York market. Receipts at this place have been lighter than was predicted early in the week, though the general net receipts at the ports indicate a small gain over the previous week, as our tables will show. The high price of cotton is forcing cotton to market and should such figures as are now quoted be maintained for a brief period longer the bulk of the crop will be disposed of at prices both remunerative and satisfactory. The prevailing belief now is that cotton is too high and must before a great while decline, though it is thought that a decline to very low prices cannot possibly take place. As for the future months, operators have been liberal in their dealings and an immense business was done at the exchange. On account of the steady condition of the market trading for the past day or two was not so heavy, though upon the whole the week may be considered a buoyant one. The local spot market is lower now than a week ago, though cotton is in demand at the quotations given below: Good middlings 11¾@11¾c; middlings 11¾c; low middlings 10¾@10¾c; good ordinary 10¼@10¾c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	28
Air Line Railroad	50
Georgia Railroad	128
Central Railroad	40
Western and Atlantic Railroad	76
West Point Railroad	276
Total	798
Receipts previously	58,108
Total	58,906
Stock Sept. 1	249
Grand total	59,155

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	700
Shipments previously	46,450
Total	47,130
Stock on hand	12,025

The following is our comparative statement:

RECEIPTS.

Receipts to-day	798
Receipts same day last year	696
Showing an increase of	102
Receipts since September 1, 1879	58,906
Receipts same time 1878	45,671
Showing an increase of	13,235

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments since September 1, 1879	47,130
Shipments for same time last year	38,913
Showing an increase of	8,217

The following is the comparative table of net receipts at all United States ports:

Net receipts at all the ports to-day	26,574
Same day last year	21,900
Showing an increase of	4,674
Net receipts since September 1, 1879	1,909,341
Same time last year	1,701,139
Showing an increase of	208,202

WILMINGTON, November 22.—Cotton unchanged; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts 739 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 16,928.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22.—Cotton steady; middlings 12¾; low middlings 12; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts 137 bales; gross 1,018; sales 888; to spinners 756; stock 8,963; exports to Great Britain 382.

SAVANNAH, November 22.—Cotton easy; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11 5-16; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 5,627 bales; gross 6,147; sales 3,400; stock 96,438; exports coastwise 2,629.

NEW ORLEANS, November 22.—Cotton steady and in fair demand; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 11; net receipts 2,581 bales; gross 4,917; sales 17,000; stock 219,218; exports to Great Britain 8,705.

MOBILE, November 22.—Cotton dull; middlings 11¼; low middlings 11; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 2,729 bales; gross —; sales 500; stock 27,370; exports coastwise 2,291.

MEMPHIS, November 22.—Cotton easy; middlings 11¾; net receipts 2,829 bales; shipment 2,602; sales 3,400; stock 68,499.

AUGUSTA, November 22.—Cotton steady; middlings 11¼; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 1,521 bales; shipments —; sales 915.

CHARLESTON, November 22.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 11; net receipts 3,649 bales; gross —; sales 1,300; stock 59,027; exports to continent 650.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, November 2, 1879.

The following table shows the fluctuations in wheat, corn, clear rib sides, mess pork, lard and Chicago futures, as received by private telegraph from Chicago, November 22, 1879.

TIME	WHEAT. DEC.	WHEAT. JAN.	CORN. DEC.	CORN. JAN.	C. R. SIDES. DEC.	C. R. SIDES. JAN.	MESS PORK. DEC.	MESS PORK. JAN.	LARD. DEC.	LARD. JAN.
9:40	1 11½	1 12½	37½	38	5 47½	5 50	9 90	9 95	6 07½	6 12½
10:17	1 11½	1 12½	37½	38	5 47½	5 50	9 90	9 95	6 07½	6 12½
11:35	1 11½	1 12½	37½	38	5 47½	5 50	9 90	9 95	6 07½	6 12½
12:15	1 11½	1 12½	37½	38	5 47½	5 50	9 90	9 95	6 07½	6 12½
1:15	1 11½	1 12½	37½	38	5 47½	5 50	9 90	9 95	6 07½	6 12½
2:30	1 11½	1 12½	37½	38	5 47½	5 50	9 90	9 95	6 07½	6 12½
Closed steady; sales 62,000 bales.										

The following table shows the fluctuations of cotton in New York to-day:

COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, November 22, 1879.

| TIME | NOV. | DEC.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6⅝d; in New York at 12⅝c; Atlanta at 11½c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates to-day for Georgia, lower pressure, southerly winds, increasing to westerly, and warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, November 22, 10:31 P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity Per ct.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.29	45	58	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30.31	58	72		Calm	.00	Clear.
Cordeana	30.11	57	31	S.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.21	64	62	S.	Gent	.0	Clear.
Indianola	30.21	58	82	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Key West	30.30	66	63	N. E.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.25	48	68	W.	Light	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	30.27	43	66	S.	Gent	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.27	52	66	S. E.	Gent	.00	Smoky.
Pensacola	30.30	44	68	E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.28	48	62	S.	Light	.00	Clear.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

NOTE.—Force of Wind: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive Fresh, 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive High, 30 to 80, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., November 22, 1879.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather.
6:31 a m	30.29	31	68	N. W.	Gent	.00	Clear.
11:31	30.25	46	52	S.	Gent	.00	Clear.
2 p. m.	30.18	51	37	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
2:31	30.17	49	34	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
9 p. m.	30.19	47	48	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:31 "	30.20	43	58	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Mean daily bar.....	30.214			Maximum ther.....		.51	
Mean daily ther.....	44.0			Minimum ther.....		.31	
Mean daily humid.	49.7			Total rainfall.....		.00	

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

BRIDAL TRUNKS!

36 Ladies' extra Bridal Trunks finished and in store, at bottom prices. Atlanta Trunk Factory. 631 nov 23—dlt.

THE NEW YORK STORE

Will offer great inducements during this week in Coaks, Shawls and Dress Goods. Black Alpacas and Cashmeres a specialty. 652 nov 23—dlt.

LADIES AND GENTS

Underwear at the New York Store lower than the lowest in the city. 652 nov 23—dlt.

SATCHELS AND VALISES!

English Grain, Turkish Morrocco and Russia Leather just received: A No. 1 good is cheap, at the Atlanta Trunk Factory. 92 Whitehall street. 631 nov 23—dlt.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

750 assorted Ladies' and Gents' Trunks at New York prices at the New York Store. 652 nov 23—dlt.

AT THE NEW YORK STORE

Great bargains in good Boots and Shoes during this week. 652 nov 23—dlt.

CLOSING OUT!

The New York Store will now close out the entire stock of Men's and Boys' Hats at New York cost. 48 Whitehall street. 652 nov 23—dlt.

THE PRICE of the "**DOMESTIC**" is as low as a well made Sewing Machine can be sold, and it is undoubtedly the CHEAPEST (in the end) Machine to-buy. But, it does not compete with the low-priced Machines of the day. They have one class of trade, and we have a very different market for our goods. Our sales are to the intelligent and well-to do portion of the community who can understand and appreciate real excellence, and whose necessities do not compel them to get along with an inferior article.

WHOLESALE { CRAIGE & CO., 43 Whitehall St.,
& RETAIL. } ATLANTA, GA.

N. B.—We are ready for any test that may be proposed, to demonstrate the justness of our claim to superiority. C. & Co.
398 marz2—79 dly

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 22, 1879.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—New Goods at Stilson's.

—New Goods at Stilson's.

—Stilson, Jeweler, 53 Whitehall street.

—Stilson, Jeweler, 53 Whitehall street.

—Go to Stilson's for Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., etc.

—Go to Stilson's for Watches, Clocks, Jewelery, etc., etc.

—Leyden House, fare equal to any hotel; best front room reserved for transients at $1 and $1.50 per day; $6 per week. 642

—Woolley continues to cure the opium habit. See certificate of cured case after using half bottle morphine a day.

—Anniversary celebration of St. Paul's M. E. Sunday-school at 2:15 this afternoon, corner E. Hunter and Bell streets.

—Buy for your wife and servants Caylors's Ironing Table, the greatest convenience to be be had in a family. Sold by T. H. Bowles.

—Rev. D. E. Butler, D.D., president board of trustees Mercer university, gives Neuralgine a strong indorsement. It is truly a boon to sufferers for it never fails to cure neuralgia and headache.

—To get well, go to the Turkish Bath, 14 Loyd street. To keep well, ditto. For enjoyment, likewise. For health, pleasure, and cleanliness, nothing will compare with the Turkish baths given by Dr. Wilson, 14 Loyd street, near Markham house.

A singing choir convention will be held in the A. M. E church in this city (Griffin) on the 29th and 30th instant. An arrangement has been made with the railroads to pass all the delegates at half fare. All will pay full fare coming and return free.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Maj. A. Leyden is at No. 35 Natchez street, New Orleans. Send orders for sugar, etc.

—A. R. Norvell, of Athens, is in the city.

—Charles R. Johnson and W. T. Cole, of Griffin, were in the city yesterday.

—Hugh Carlisle, one of the leading railroad contractors of Alabama, is in the city.

—Charles R. Richler, of Griffin, visited Atlanta yesterday.

—Eugene P. Speer is in the city on a visit.

—O. C. Simmons, of Rockmart, was in Atlanta yesterday.

—Rev. W. H. Dodson, of San Antonio, Texas, is in the city on a visit.

—Emory Speer, of the ninth district, is in the city on a visit to his friends.

—Thomas P. Greer, of Ellijay, and I. N. Vincent, of Canton, were in the city yesterday.

—Rev. C. C. Williams, Episcopal minister, accompanied by his wife, is visiting the city.

The Young Men at Work.

The Young Men's Christian association is doing a good work each night. They have held services for the last two weeks with much success. Their free course of lectures will commence on the 9th of December. Georgia's distinguished oculist, Dr. A. W. Calhoun, is down for the above date. If our people will stand by the Y. M. C. A., at the present, as they have in the past, in twelve months they will be able to point with pride to the noble work accomplished by the young men, and to the handsomest public parlors in the southern states.

Let everybody attend the mass-meeting this evening at 3½ o'clock, at the Central Presbyterian church.

Funeral.

The funeral services of Willie Oliver Greeg, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Greeg, will take place at Trinity church at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

David H. Dougherty.

Dress Goods Department.

This is one of the grand features of my business. The heavy demand upon this department makes it necessary for me to be daily in receipt of new goods. I can now show you all the new and latest styles for the winter season, and trimmings to match, every time.

Don't take my word for it, but come and examine this department, and I think you will indorse what I say. 608 nov23 sun&w tf

The Churches To-Day.

First Baptist church, corner Walton and Forsyth streets—Rev. D. W. Gwin, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. All are welcome.

Central Baptist church, corner Fair and Peters streets—Castleberry's hill—Rev. F. M. Daniel, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 7:00 p.m. Sunday-school 9:30 a.m.; W. J. Stanton, superintendent. Parents are cordially invited to attend with their children. Prayer meeting Wednesday night.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street —Services at the usual hours, morning and night. Rev. Luther H. Wilson Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; D. A. Beatie, superintendent. Regular weekly prayer-meeting on Wednesday night at 7:00 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

St. Luke's Episcopal church, corner of Walton and Spring streets. Morning prayer at 10:30 a.m. Rev. Dr. W. C. Williams officiating. Sunday-school at 3:30 p.m. Seats free. All invited.

Third Baptist church, 32 Jones avenue—Rev. H. C. Hornady, pastor. Preaching 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; J. A. Richardson, superintendent.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. J. H. Martin, D.D., pastor. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a.m.; W. A. Moore, superintendent. Divine services at 11 a.m. and at 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. All are invited.

St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Hunter and Bell streets—Rev. W. A. Simmons, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school annual celebration at 2:15 p.m., embracing singing, speaking, reports of officers, etc. The public are cordially invited.

Marietta Street M.E. church.—8 A. Winsor, pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Preaching by the pastor at 11:00 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Church of Christ, Hunter street, between Pryor and Loyd streets—Dr. A. G. Thomas, pastor. Services this morning at the usual hour, conducted by F. T. Perdue; no services to-night. Sunday-school 9:30 a.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Seats free.

First Methodist church, Peachtree street—Rev. H. H. Parks, pastor. Class-meeting at 9:30 a.m. Preaching at 11 a.m. by the pastor. Church conference after preaching. Let all the members attend to hear the final report of the year. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.; J. C. Courtney superintendent. No services at night. Stewards' meeting Monday at 7 p.m. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 p.m.

Trinity M. E. church, south, corner Whitehall and West Peters streets—Rev. John W. Heidt, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a.m. by the pastor. Temperance mass meeting at 7 p.m. Several short addresses will be delivered. Sunday-school at 9:15 a.m.; W. A. Haygood, superintendent. Sunday-school at Pierce chapel, Rawson street, at 3 p.m.; E. B. Chamberlin, superintendent. General experience meeting Monday at 7:00 p.m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday at 7:00 p.m. Prayer meeting at Pierce chapel, Thursday at 7:00 p.m. This is the last Sabbath of the conference year. Seats free. All invited.

St. Philip's church (Episcopal)—Rev. R. C. Foute, rector. Services at 10:45 a.m. Evening prayer at 4:30 p.m.

Rev. David Wills, D.D., will conduct divine service every Sabbath at 10:30 o'clock a.m. in the chapel at the McPherson Barracks. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.

German Lutheran church—No services till further notice. Sunday-school at 3:30 p. m.

David H. Dougherty.

The reason why I claim to be able to sell goods cheaper than any other house in the city is simply because I carry the largest stock south of Baltimore. Then I have a separate jobbing department from my retail. I buy my goods by the solid package from agents and manufacturers. I pay cash for my goods, thereby getting off all the discounts. I sell goods for cash, and lose no money on bad debts, and the vast amount of my sales enables me to work for small profits. I have been buying for the wholesale trade in Atlanta ever since the war, which has familiarized me with headquarters on all goods in my line. I claim that these facts alone give me a decided advantage over any house in the dry goods trade in the south. I ask no one to buy of me before they examine the market, but would be pleased to have you get my prices before buying of others, then become your own judge. I claim that there are no favors in business. Send for samples.

608 nov23 sun&wk tf

BARGAINS TO-MORROW AT John Ryan's.

65 pairs Linen Grash, 3½c, worth 10c.

200 dozen Towels, 10c.

50 dozen of the best 25c. Towels in Georgia.

570 piece's Prints at 4½c.

200 pieces silk and wool Dress Goods at 25c. fully worth 60c.

60 pieces double width colored Cashmere at 30c.

75 pieces double width Cashmere at 40c., the best 50c. Cashmeres in America.

400 pieces Cassimere at 75c.

300 pieces Cassimere at $1 25, new style.

200 pairs elegant Blankets at $3 per pair.

100 pairs beautiful Blankets at $4.50, cheap at 80.

500 cases of new Boots and Shoes, just opened at prices fully 30 per cent below any shoe house in the south. All the best make kept, such as Miles Feasey, Morrows, Cousins, Haman & Reddish, Ziegler, Monroe. No shoddy goods admitted in this stock.

dlt nov23

David H. Dougherty.

Blankets. In these goods my stock was never larger, nor my prices lower. Don't buy until you examine my stock. I can do you good. 608 nov23—sun&w tf

David H. Dougherty.

I carry the largest and best selected stock of ladies' and gents' hand-made shoes in the city, and can save you money over any house in town. 608 nov23—sun&w tf

Interest to the Public.

450 bushels Michigan Peach Blow Potatoes in bulk, that we are selling very low. Fresh arrival daily of the famous Fanz East Tennessee Sausage. This Sausage is all pork and steam ground, and superior to any we have ever sold, as the many who have used it will testify. It is as carefully prepared as his choice leaf lard and pig hams so famous all over the south. A large lot of Grain and Hay at bottom prices, notwithstanding the late advance. Choice Dressed Poultry received daily, and Fruits of all kinds. Bologna Sausage for the million, and everything new and nice. The trade will order or call early, as we need room for lots coming, and offer bargains to get space. Respectfully, SIMONS & DRUMMOND,
614 d2t sun&wed Broad street.

David H. Dougherty.

Dolmans, Circulars and Cloaks.

This department has received another very large shipment of handsome goods, and is full of startling beauties. Here I can captivate you in style and my customers tell me I save them money over any house in town. 608 nov23 sun&w tf

John Keely.

Again this merchant, "the leader of low prices," makes his bow to the public through our columns. His trade for the past week has surpassed that of any corresponding period, and justly so, too. His stock has been replenished with goods bought cheap! Cheap! You don't hear anything of "advance in prices" at his store. He bought nothing last week in New York except what was away below the very whisper of its value. His cloaks, dolmaps and circulars certainly surpass anything we have ever seen for their price, and his flannels and blankets are simply wonderful.

No wonder then that the captain's store is crowded from morning until night with purchasers, all of whom express themselves delighted and surprised by the low prices which mark the magnificent stock of goods which Captain Keely has for sale. Remember, two-thirds of this stock was bought inside of ten days, and there is nothing to match it in quality and prices. Read his notice and give him a call.

JOHN RYAN'S Cloaks, Cloaks!

Unprecedented Bargains.

"Consternation in the Camp of His Competitors" at the Quantity of Cloaks and Dolmans Just Received---and the Prices!!!

John Ryan will exhibit on Monday more different style Cloaks and Dolmans than all the combined houses of Atlanta have. See a few of the following prices and call and examine the mammoth stock—no equal in the south:

150 Ladies' Cloaks, all sizes, at $1.50 and $2.

200 beautiful trimmed Cloaks at $4.50. Extra fine quality Cloaks at $5, $6 and 7.50. Former prices $8, $10, and $12.50.

Dolmans in immense quantities at $7, $8.50 and $10.

600 of the best Ladies' Cloaks at $7.50 in Atlanta.

2,500 of the best Ladies' Cloaks at $10 in Georgia.

Hundreds of Misses and Childrens' Cloaks at $2, $2.50, $3.50 and $4. This is no small stock of a dozen or so cloaks, such as some houses in Atlanta advertise, as an immense stock, but it is the entire stock of cloaks imported.

This is no humbug. An inspection solicited.

JOHN KEELY

offers the following Bargains for the week, viz.:

1,000 Cloaks half price.

500 Misses Waterproof Cloaks $2 each, worth $5.

1,500 yards extra heavy Gray Twilled Flannel 12½c worth 25c.

2,800 yards White Shaker Flannel 12½c worth 35c.

1,800 yards of the best 7c yard Fancy Dress Goods in Georgia.

2,700 yards of the best 12½c Dress Goods in America.

The best stock of Black Cashmeres in the south, all fresh goods, one third less price than their value.

The largest stock of Black and Colored Silks ever offered in Atlanta.

Thousands of novelties in Hosiery, Neckties, Rouchings, Corsets, Lace-Goods, Kid Gloves.

The greatest bargains in Blankets, ever offered in Atlanta.

Canton Flannels in immense variety, cheap!

Ladies and Gents Undervests and Drawers, in wonderful variety.

Ladies' Knit Zephyr Shawls, an immense lot, one fourth their value.

Cassimeres, Bed Comforts, Quilts and Domestics at less price than ever, at John Keely's.

The zither, one of the most difficult instruments, will be played on by one of the famous Fifth artillery band.

UNDERWEAR AT RYAN'S.

Reduction in Prices.

Silks, satins, velvets and dress goods, beautiful brocaded silks, in all the correct shades of the season, at $1.25, well worth $1.75. Make a note of this. One price. Cash.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 and 28 Marietta street.

617 nov 23-dlt.

Grand opening oyerture and fine brass instrumental playing by the Atlanta amateur musical club, at James' Hall, November 25th.

Kid Gloves! Kid Gloves!

Trefousse and Charles seamless kid gloves in colors and whites for ladies and gentlemen. The best make of gloves in the world. One price. Cash.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 and 28 Marietta street.

617 nov23-dlt.

CARPETS AT RYAN'S.

Solos of great difficulty will be sung by Atlanta's favorites, at James' Hall, November 25th.

SHOES! SHOES!

Large stock of best goods at reasonable prices. Ladies', misses' and children's fine shoes a specialty at

GAY, MCCLESKEY & Co.'s.

653 nov23 dlt

D. H. DOUGHERTY.

Send for Samples. I am neither afraid to show goods nor compare prices. 609 nov22—S&wtf

Flannels.

Best stock of flannels in Georgia, 12½c to $1.50 per yard. One price; cash.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
617 nov23 1t 26 and 28 Marietta street.

DR. GEO. W. MARVIN continues to treat all Diseases of long standing, Dispenses his own Medicines and guarantees Cures in curable cases. Office and residence No. 360 Whitehall street. All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh treated by Inhalation. Particular attention paid to all Diseases of long standing, such as Rheumatism, Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Scrofula, Biliousness, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, all diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus Dance, etc. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate and consultation free. Office hours 7 a. m. to 12 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.
24 sep7 d&wk6m 24 or 4th pg only

AWFUL CHEAP.

Dress Goods and Silks at

GAY, MCCLESKEY & Co.'s.

653 nov23 dlt

Latest style Shoes at Ryan's.

Bargains in Jewelry!

LADIES' AND GENTS'

WATCHES

Gold, Guard, Opera and Vest

CHAINS,

Necklaces, Lockets and Sets,

DIAMOND,

Seal, Plain and Fancy Rings,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

SOLID SILVER Bridal Presents

And Specially Low Prices given in Silver Plated Ware,

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,
34 WHITEHALL STREET.

566 nov21—dtf

FINE SHOES AT RYAN'S. GAY, M'CLESKEY & CO.

Have one of the largest and most elegant stocks of Dress Goods and Silks in the city.
653 nov23 dlt

Fringes, Fringes, Fringes!

Best stock of plain silk and beaded fringes in Georgia. One price; cash.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
617 nov23 1t 26 and 28 Marietta street.

SHOES AT RYAN'S.

Announcement.

We announce the name of Mr. O. C. Carroll for councilman to represent the fourth ward on the blue ribbon ticket.

MANY VOTERS.

—London, the great commercial city, at Concordia Hall to-morrow evening.

COPYGRAPH AT RYAN'S.

The Art Illustrations.

Those who fail to see the above illustrations at Concordia hall are missing a rare treat. Monday night a tour of London will be given. Be sure and go.

The French Hair Store.

This elegant establishment has been removed from 35 Whitehall street to 60 Whitehall, next door to John Keely's.

JOHN FURRER.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Kimball House.

ATLANTA, GA., November 22, 1879.

O C Summers, Rockmart; Emory Speer, Athens; Frank C Johnson, Philadelphia; E H Lewis, N J; Mrs Thos S Tuggle, Thos W Tuggle, Lexington, Va; Edward A Bolles, N Y; H Booth, Ala; J H Lynch, Philadelphia; Ira E Bride, Chas H Fife, Wm H Chappell, Montgomery; Rev and Mrs C C Williams, Augusta; Chas W Richter, Griffin; H L Clapp, N Y; D Smith Gordon, Baltimore; Jos Selden, Ala; J E Coy, Oxford, N C; Henry P Scales, Greensboro, S C; J Speer, N Y; J J Oldiges, Louisville; W J Jones, St Louis; J W Fleming, N Y; John Eaton, Washington; O C Mead, Cincinnati; Henry T Campbell, Augusta; Thos F Greer and little daughter, Ellijay, Georgia; Mose Burger, Knoxville, Tennessee; Wm E Earle, G G Wells, Greenville, S C; J A Rogers, Richmond, Va; P H Freeman, Toccoa, Ga; Mrs W P Crawford, Ga; Col I N Vincent, Canton, Ga; A S Clay, Marietta, Ga; Alex S Erwin, Athens, Ga; D W Spencer, Va; Wm H Peard, Washington, D C; Robin Adair, B H Hill, Jr, H W Grady, city; W B Seal, Baltimore; S L Olmstead, New York; Hugh Carlisle, Ala; Chas R Johnson, Griffin; W J Bencster, Cincinnati; W P Morrison, N Y; E P Speer, S K Johnson and son, Griffin; E P Porcher, Miss Marmon, city; J T Clark, West Point, Ga; Geo O Kelly and wife, Providence, R B; H C Glenn, city; J A Reese, Ga.

Carpets, Lace Curtains and WINDOW SHADES,

At the famous Low-Priced House of

JOHN RYAN.

120 rolls of Tapestry Carpets, new designs, just received at prices fully 20 per cent below any house in Georgia.

200 rolls of extra superfine carpets at manufacturers' prices.

50 rolls of carpet at 20 cents.

75 rolls of Ingrains at 35 cents, cheap at 50 cents.

60 rolls of Ingrains at 50 cents; other houses ask 65 for same goods.

200 pieces Lace Curtain at 20 cents.

75 pieces Lace Curtain, beautiful designs, at 35 cents.

Largest assortment of Cornices, Oil Cloths, Reps, Cretonne, and Window Shades in the state, at prices that defy competition.

Having bought an enormous lot of Carpets before the recent advance, John Ryan is prepared to show Carpets at less prices than other merchants pay for them.

nov 23—dlt.

D. H. Dougherty.

I have a superb line of Ladies, Misses and Children's and Gents and Boys Knit Underwear. I will thank you to examine this department; then, if you don't think you can save money to buy of me, I wont ask it of you. 608 nov 23 sun&w tf

John Keely has just opened 100 Circulars at $5.00 each. Beautiful goods. Also, 1,000 Cloaks at half price at JOHN KEELY'S.

625 nov23—dlt

—The Albert Memorial, with its great groups of Statuary, at Concordia Hall.

Bargains in Silks at Ryan's.

Attention, Ladies.

Beaded Gimps, Passamenteries, and Fringes in real beautiful styles. One price. Cash.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 and 28 Marietta street.

647—dlt nov24

—Workboxes, Fancy Baskets, Japanese Majolica Ware, Card-cases, etc., just received for the Holidays, at M. Rich & Bro.

635 nov23dlt

CLOAKS AND DOLMANS

As handsome as the handsomest and as cheap as the cheapest, at

GAY, MCCLESKEY & Co's.

653 nov24 dlt

—The greatest city of the world can be seen at Concordia Hall to-morrow evening.

Prepare for the Cold Weather.

Ladies', Misses', Children's and Men's all Wool and Merino Underwear, in an endless variety. One price; cash.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 and 28 Marietta street.

647—dlt nov23

D. H. Dougherty.

My stock of Flannels, Waterproofs Repellants, Cloaking, Beavers, Cassimeres, Pant Goods, Imperial Suitings, Cotton Flannels, Shawls, Zephyr Sacques and Shawls, Misses Leggins, etc., is very large, and as to the prices, I don't intend to be undersold. Would you? 608 nov23—sun&w tf

—Holiday Goods, Christmas Presents and Fancy Novelties, all new, at M. Rich & Bro.

635 nov23dlt

RULE ABSOLUTE.

The Tax Books of Fulton county will be closed on the 15th day of December. All persons who do not pay by that time will have to pay costs. This is a bona fide last call, and I will make no exceptions, NOT ONE.

Remember, all men are disfranchised who do not pay their taxes.

I have no discretion and will carry out the above order to the LETTER.

S. R. HOYLE,
593 nov23—d7t Tax Collector.

Fine Art Display.

There is not in the state of Georgia a more beautiful sight than the magnificent array of new silverware in the elegant show windows of the Silver Palace at No. 39 Whitehall street. Mr. G. H. Miller is receiving and opening thousands of dollars' worth of the most exquisite articles suitable for the holiday season, comprising all the novelties in fancy goods and dining table pieces, glove boxes, jewel caskets, flower vases, toilet sets, card receivers, jardineres, fruit stands, epergnes, fancy candlesticks, cologne stands, tea sets, salvers, syrup cups, spoon holders, celery glasses, butter dishes, castors, pickle stands, goblets, cups and everything that can be thought of in the line. All are invited to look. 601 nov23 dlt

CLOAKS AT RYAN'S, CHEAP.

—London, at Concordia Hall, Monday.

Manhattan Fine Dress Shirts.

These are the best fitting and most durable garments known to the trade. One price; cash.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
647 nov23 1t 26 and 28 Marietta street.

—New Gimps, Fringes and Loops, just received, at M. Rich & Bro. 635 nov23dlt

GAY, M'CLESKEY & CO.

Have a large line of Gents' and Ladies' Knit Underwear cheap. 653 nov23-1t

Cloaks! Cloaks! Cloaks!

Our stock of cloaks, dolmans, ulsters and circulars will be very attractive this week. New and handsome styles at correct figures. Call and see them. One price. Cash.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 and 28 Marietta street.

647 nov23-dlt.

Blankets at Ryan's Bargains.

JOHN KEELY

Has just received 100 Circulars and has added to his stock of Cloaks until is impossible not to find what you want and at half price! at John Keely's. 625 nov23—dlt

David H. Dougherty.

Bed Comforts and Spreads.

This department is unusually full of attractive goods. Call and see them, and if you do not find the prices winning I will not ask you to buy. 608 nov23-s&wtf

Deceive your tailor and buy yourself a nobby suit or overcoat at the famous N. Y. Clothing House, 7 Whitehall street. Every garment as good as custom-made and at ab ut half the price. nov23 1t

—The City of London—Art Illustrations.

Blankets, Blankets, Blankets.

Another immense stock of Bed Blankets received this week. One price; cash.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 and 28 Marietta street.

647—d1t nov23

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

We have had a big week in Clothing. Our prices tell every pop.

GAY, MCCLESKEY & Co.

653 nov16 d1t

Any person having a furnished house to rent for the winter can find a first-class tenant by applying to H. I. Kimball. See advertisement.

Fine underwear and furnishing goods generally can be bought cheaper at the Famous N. Y. Clothing House, 7 Whitehall street, than elsewhere. nov23 1t

New Goods.

Embroidered flannels, silk warp flannels, shaker flannels, medicated flannels, brocade flannels and plaid opera flannels. Best stock in Atlanta. One price. Cash.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 and 28 Marietta street.

647 nov23-dlt.

—Westminster Abbey illustrated at Concordia Hall to-morrow evening.

LOCAL AND BUSINESS NOTICES.

—Don't buy your kid gloves until you have seen M. Rich & Bro's. Paris Seamless glove, they warrant every pair of them. If you burst them they give you another pair.

655 nov23 1t

Zephyr Saques, Hoods, Mitts and Leggings of our own make cheaper than you can make them. M. RICH & BRO.

636 nov23 1t

Ladies' Cloaks, Misses' Cloaks and Waterproof Cloaks for Ladies' and Misses' at half price at John Keely's.

625 nov23—dlt

HIGHEST AWARDS!

—TO—

Wheeler & Wilson.

NORTH GEORGIA FAIR,

October 28th,

For the Best Sewing Machine for Family Use, to

WHEELER & WILSON'S

New Number Eight.

For the Best Sewing Machine for Manufacturing, to

Wheeler & Wilson's

No. 6 CYLINDER MACHINE

For the Latest and Best Improvement in Sewing Machines and attachments, to

WHEELER & WILSON'S

Low Bed No. 6 Machine with Seam Trimmer Attached.

WHEELER & WILSON

Lead the World

—IN—

SEWING MACHINES.

Office, 1 Whitehall St.,

ATLANTA, GA.

611 oct29—d1m

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE,

In the Town of Tunnel Hill.

THE HOUSE CONTAINING SIX ROOMS AND the lot one acre, known as the Wellborn place. Titles good and terms easy.

Address W. T. ROBINSON,
478 nov16—d3t sun Rome, Ga.

5 and 10c COUNTERS!

TO THE TRADE: THE LIVE BUSINESS men of the day are starting these counters. We are the Originators and Headquarters! We have the only two EXCLUSIVE 5 and 10c Jobbing Houses in the United States. Send for Catalogue and particulars.

BUTLER BROS.
200 & 202 Randolph Street, CHICAGO,
26 & 28 Chauncy St., BOSTON.
510 sep28 d3m sun wed fri

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Premature Debility, Nervousness, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory, and all Disorders Brought on by Secret Habits and Excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address,

DR. JAQUES & CO.,
130 West Sixth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Received Too Late for Classification.

ANY ONE WHO HAS A SCROLL SAW FOR sale can find a buyer at the National Hotel Segar Stand. Henry Robinson.

655 nov23—d1t

UNFURNISHED HOUSE WANTED. A NORTHern family of four adults wish to rent a small furnished house for the winter. They are friends of mine, and I promise good care and prompt pay. H. I. Kimball. 654 nov23d3t

FOR RENT—THE NEW AND FIRST-CLASS Boarding House on Harris street, built expressly to accommodate the factory operatives, is now ready, and we desire to rent the same to some one who understands the business. The house will accommodate from thirty to forty persons, and will be so let as can be arranged, and the company guarantee pay for all operatives. Furniture will be sold low on monthly instalments. H. I. Kimball. 654 d1t nov23

LOST—SOMEWHERE IN THE CENTRE OF the city, on Thursday last, the drop of an ear-ring, coral medallion in centre. Leave at this office, and you will be rewarded. nov23d1t

GOOD NEWS!

"For Those who Wish to Obtain the Most for Their Money!"

JOHN KEELY

Has just returned from his SECOND TRIP TO NEW YORK, and is now fully prepared to fill the requirements of the LATE FALL and

CHRISTMAS TRADE!

"HEELED," as he was with abundance of CASH, he has dragged from their various retreats, into the volume of his stock "BARGAINS," such as it has never before been the fortune of the "CITY PUBLIC" to have laid be fore them. The following list will give the reader but an outline of what may be looked for amongst this immense stock, viz:

Silks and Dress Goods.

1,400 yards of the best 65c. Black and Colored Silks in Georgia.

2,700 yards of the best 75c. and 85c. Black Gros Grain Silks in America.

3,200 yards of the very best $1.00 Black Gros Grain Silks ever offered in Atlanta.

5,000 yards of better grades in Black Gros Grain Silks, embracing everything up to the finest grades made, AT PRICES IN WHICH I CHALLENGE COMPETITION.

The largest and cheapest stock of Colored Silks in GEORGIA.

NONE BUT THE IGNORANT scoff at goods which comes from the trade "auction sales." That is just where THE FINEST GOODS IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES have THE BASIS of their market value STAMPED UPON THEM.

I bought the following Dress Goods AT RECENT TRADE AUCTION SALES:

1,500 yards Colored all Wool Sateens 37½c. yard worth 75c.

800 yards fifty Inch French Camel's Hair Dress Goods 37½c. yard, worth 85c.

500 yards fifty Inch French Camel's Hair Goods, HALF PRICE.

1,200 yards Colored Cashmeres, all wool—POSITIVELY HALF PRICE.

1,800 yards Silk-Mixed French Novelties 35c. sold at 75c. in September.

2,000 yards Pongee Silks, all colors, 25c. yard, always sold from 50c. to 75c.

2,700 yards beautiful English Dress Goods 12½c. yard, cost 25c. to import.

1,000 yards Figured Dress Goods 7½c. yard, worth 12½c.

A BONANZA.

No more extravagant prices in Atlanta for fine French Dress Goods! at least, not this Season.

I have 30 Dress Patterns of the finest French goods made, bought from a large jobbing house which is changing its business and closing out its stock. They embrace 200 different Styles, and brought in September, from $2.25 to $4.50 per yard. I will sell them at from $1.00 to $1.50 per yard. Come at once and get them. There is nothing like them in the United States!

1,000 Pieces Beautiful Brocade Dress Goods 20c per yard.

BLACK CASHMERES!

In this line, My Great Specialty in Dress Goods for the Season, I claim to be the Master of the Situation. I have more Black Chasmeres in Stock than any two houses in the State, having bought them in immense lines from Evans, Peake & Co., who are changing their business and closing out their stock at extraordinary low figures.

Remember, every one of these is exclusively all Wool, French Goods.

Black Cashmeres, all Wool, 37½c per yard, worth 50c.

Black Cashmeres, all Wool, 45c per yard, worth 60c.

Black Cashmeres, all Wool, 50c per yard, worth 65c.

Black Cashmeres, all Wool, 65c per yard, warranted worth 90c.

Black Cashmeres, 75c per yard, as good as anything in Atlantis at $1.00.

Black Cashmeres, 85c per yard, well worth $1.25.

N. B.—I defy competition in this line of Goods. There is nothing like them in Georgia for their respective prices.

CROCHETED WOOL SHAWLS!

A marvellously Varied Stock, embracing LITERALLY "THOUSANDS", at from 50c to $1.50 each. The Wool in the cheapest of them is worth $1.75 to $2.00.

THIS IS A MOST NOTABLE FEATURE IN THIS STOCK.

Also, 500 Brown French Merino Shwals, full size, finest quality made, $1.25 each, WORTH $2.50. (No exaggeration.)

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

AH, HA! NOW WE HAVE IT!

CLOAKS!

In Cloaks, the facts of the case are simply astounding. I can show the bills with 40 and 50 per cent off all the way through this line of Good

READ THIS PRICE LIST!

200 Ladies' Cloaks $2.75 each, worth $5.00.
50 Ladies' Cloaks $3 50 each, worth $5.75.
100 Ladies' Cloaks $4.00 and $4.50 each, worth $6.50 to $8.50.
125 Ladies' Cloaks $5 00 each, well worth $9.00.
75 Ladies' Cloaks $6.00 each, same as I sold in October at $11.00
110 Ladies' Cloaks $7.00 and $7.50 each, worth double the money.
118 Ladies' Cloaks $8.00 and $9.00 each, half price.
150 of the best Ladies' $10.00 Cloaks in the Southern States.

BESIDES

200 Superfine Cloaks for Ladies $11.00 to $15.00 each, a price simply ridiculous for such goods.

2 0 of the very finest Imported Cloaks made, running away up into figures, at one half their value.

100 Ladies' Dolmans at prices never before named for them.

150 Ladies' Colored Circulars, choice styles. Cheap! Cheap!

200 Ladies' Black Circulars, half price.

150 Ladies' Water-proof Ulsters, one-third their value.

MISSES' CLOAKS.

100 Misses' Cloaks 4-year old size, half price positively.

150 Misses' Cloaks 6-year old size, half price positively.

100 Misses' C